

3,000 in Philly Wire: Stop Mundt Bill!

(See Editorial, Page 7)

More than 3,000 personal messages, including telegrams and telephone calls, were sent by Philadelphians to Sen. Francis Myers (D-Pa) this weekend protesting attempts to steamroller the Mundt Bill through the Senate, according to J. S. Zucker, secretary of the Philadelphia Civil Rights Congress.

Zucker declared that hundreds of Philadelphians were routed from their beds between midnight and 2 a.m. Saturday morning as

word spread that the Mundt measure was to be brought before the Senate Saturday morning.

The Democratic Policy Committee is scheduled to consider the fascist bill tomorrow (Wednesday). The Committee is headed by Sen. Scott Lucas (D-Ill), Sen. Myers, and Sen. Brien McMahon (D-Conn).

Thousands of wires should be sent these three protesting the legislation and urging that the Mundt Bill be killed once and for all.

WEATHER

Scattered
Thunder
Showers

Daily Worker

Reentered as second class matter Oct. 22, 1947, at the postoffice at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879

2-Star

★★

Edition

Vol. XXVII, No. 132

26

New York, Tuesday, July 4, 1950

(12 Pages) Price 5 cents

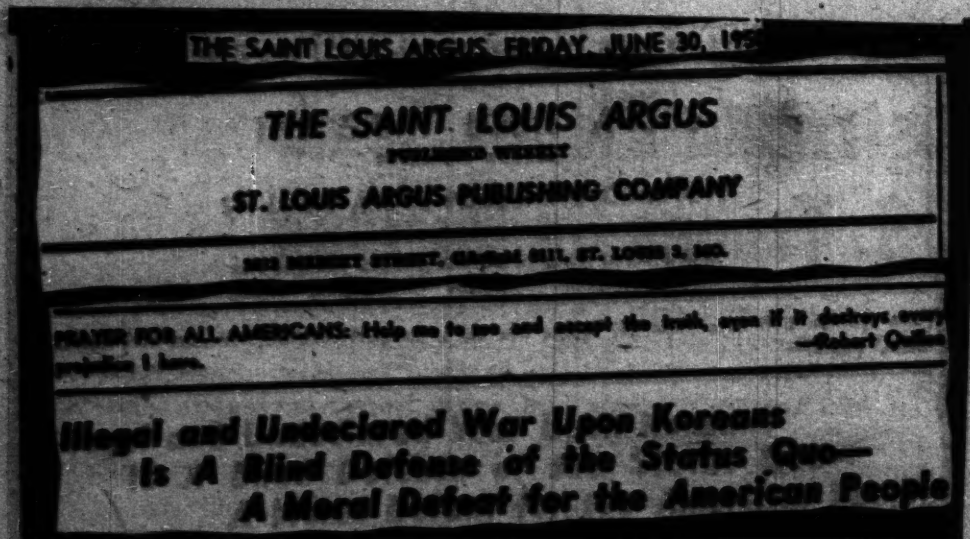
KOREANS PROTEST TO UN AGAINST WALL STREET WAR

— See Page 2 —

KOREAN PEOPLE'S ARMY MOVES TO RING SUWON

— See Page 2 —

NEGRO PAPER HITS TRUMAN AGGRESSION



These headlines appeared over editorial in the St. Louis Argus, influential Negro newspaper. (See story, p. 3.)

'DEMOCRACY' FOR KOREA? THEY CAN'T BE U.S. CITIZENS

— See Page 2 —

POST WRITER REVEALS

Rhee Troops Violated Border To Attack Peace Envoys

The revelation of a South Korean attack on North Korean peace envoys, just before the Rhee forces invaded the Korean Republic of the north, was made yesterday by Robert S. Allen in the New York Post.

Allen revealed that the incident was deliberately created by South Korean forces which "suddenly, without warning or apparent reason . . . opened fire" on a peaceful committee of three North Korean emissaries meeting with a United Nations representative. (His report was confirmed by a South Korea spokesman yesterday. See Page 9).

The startling facts, which were kept a secret from the UN and from the American public by the UN Commission in Korea, and which help place responsibility for the war which threatens to engulf all mankind, are given by Allen as follows:

A June 10 radio broadcast from Pyongyang, the democratic Korean capital, invited all organizations and the UN Mission in South Korea to go to Yongyong on the 38th parallel (North-South border) to obtain leaflets urging a nation-wide election and the peaceful unification of the country.

The Rhee government announced that "any South Korean who responded to the invitation would be considered a traitor," said Allen.

However, revealed Allen, the UN Mission "took an entirely different tack." It "broadcast a proposal to the North Koreans for a meeting to discuss 'unification negotiations'."

Although the Korean People's Republic did not respond to the demagogic offer of the UN Mission, which has been merely a cover for the Rhee regime, John Gaillard, American Acting Secretary of the UN Mission went to the border on June 10. There he was met by Lee In Kyu, Kim Tae Hong and Kim Chae Thang. The trio, according to Allen, offered the UN official copies of the People's Democratic Republic manifesto calling for Korean unification by peaceful, national plebiscite.

When they escorted Gaillard back to the border, Allen said, "suddenly, without warning, or apparent reason, the South Koreans opened heavy fire, pinned down the Communist emissaries and then seized them. Later they were jailed and are still there—as far as the UN Mission knows."

Korea to UN: Truman Is Aggressor

LAKE SUCCESS, N. Y., July 3.—The Korean People's Democratic Republic today denounced the "barefaced aggression" of the Truman government in Korea, in a 1,000-word cabled message to the United Nations.

More Casualties . . . Let the Slaughter Stop!

BONNERDALE, Ark., July 3 (UP).—The letter was written soon after the start of the Korean fighting.

"Please don't worry, I'm more than 100 miles from the scene of action," it said.

But today, Mrs. Johnnie K. Crays had a telegram from the Army telling her that her husband, Lt. Edward M. Crays, is missing in action following failure of an American plane to reach its destination.

Mrs. Crays said at her Bonnerdale, Ark., home that she had received two letters from her husband—one last Friday and the other the following day.

"Maybe I'll get another one from him today," she said hopefully. "I'm not ready to give him up as lost yet."

WASHINGTON, July 3 (UP).—The Army today announced the names of four more men missing in the crash of an airplane carrying them from Japan to Korea.

In its first multiple casualty list of the Korean fighting yesterday, it reported 11 missing. The four additional casualties, also listed as missing, were:

Pfc. Stanley A. Gogoj, son of Anthony Gogoj, 2632 E. Clearfield St., Philadelphia.

Pfc. Edward Peska, son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Peska, 22605 Jennings St., Warrensville, O.

Cpl. Ernest J. Fitre, son of Mrs. Eulger B. Copp, 517 Pellerin St., Jeanerette, La.

Cpl. Elmer E. Hardy, son of Walter Hardy, Route 1, Lucasville, O.

ARREST COUPLE FOR KOREA LEAFLETS; RUIN THEIR CAR

BELLAIRE, Ohio, July 3.—Police here arrested the secretary of the Communist Party of the Ohio Valley and his wife in an effort to suppress criticism of the invasion of Korea.

Eric Reinthaler and his wife Elmore were charged with distributing literature without a permit, disorderly conduct and resisting an officer. They were later released on bond of \$600 and \$100.

There was no disorderly conduct or resistance, and the literature permit ordinance is unconstitutional.

While Reinthaler was being held and his car was in the custody of the police, sand and other foreign material was placed in the gas tank and motor. The machine was completely ruined.

Reinthaler served three years in World War II and is a Purple Heart veteran.

Trial of the two will come up Wednesday.

Orders have gone out through industrial, business and American Legion circles to drum up a war fever in the Ohio Valley. There has been a distinct lack of support for war in this mining and steel center.

Following the arrest of Reinthaler, the Wheeling Intelligencer called for the passage of the Mundt-Nixon bill.

The Intelligencer has been stepping up the anti-Communist drive ever since the Communist Party played a leading part in raising relief for the mine strikers last winter.

May Probe Flight from Suwon

MACARTHUR HEADQUARTERS IN KOREA, July 3.—Gen. MacArthur's military mission beat it out of Suwon in such haste last week, it burned its own headquarters, it was revealed today. A court of inquiry may be called to investigate what a high-ranking officer on MacArthur's force called an "evacuation in the damnest disorderly fashion."

An informant revealed that the staff officers set fire to their headquarters building when, panicked by the report that truck-driven Liberation Army forces has been sighted some miles from town, they began to burn papers and equipment. The capture of Suwon was then announced.

Actually, it was revealed, the Korean Liberation Forces had sent only light flying columns to reconnoiter and these withdrew at once.

The MacArthur staff officers were busy packing up while they were still pressing Rhee's forces to defend Suwon, it was said.

The statement, addressed to Trygve Lie, UN secretary-general, condemned the "barbarous bombing of peaceful towns and villages" in North Korea by MacArthur's planes. Pak Hen Nen, foreign minister of the Korean Republic, told Lie:

"In reply to the barefaced aggression of the United States, the Korean people will gather even more closely under the banner of the Korean People's Democratic Republic and strengthen their holy war for the freedom, unity and independence of their native land."

The democratic Korean spokesman told the UN that the war was launched by the puppet forces of Syngman Rhee "at the behest of their American masters."

Pak Hen Nen, revealing the support of the people of South Korea for the liberating forces from the north, said that partisans in the south have freed a number of towns, cut the main railways line from Pusan, chief point of debarkation for seaborne troops and supplies from Japan, and have carried out other operations against the aggressors.

The Korean Republic's statement recalled that American imperialists have plotted to dominate Korea ever since the treaty of Portsmouth ended the Russo-Japanese war in 1905.

No date has been set for the
Continued on Page 9)

IT'S JULY 4—BUT DENNIS CAN'T READ JEFFERSON

An American citizen, sitting in a federal prison, won't be allowed to read Jefferson or Tom Paine today. Sure, it's the Fourth of July, the day when the Declaration of Independence was signed. But the words of men who helped make the American Revolution have been ordered kept from Eugene Dennis, America's No. 1 political prisoner, by the Truman Administration which has jailed him.

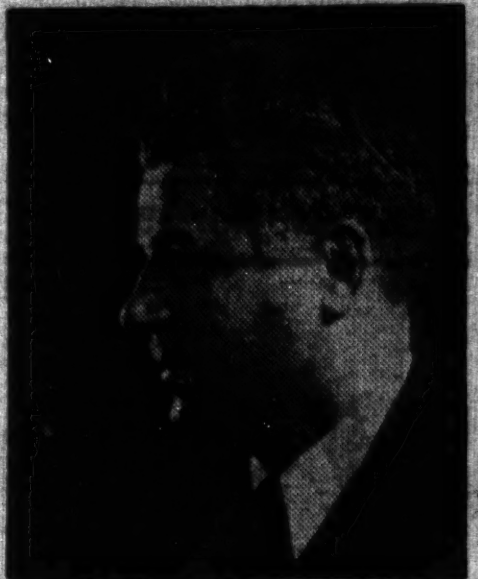
The air will be thick with oratory today. And political hacks and Pentagon brass with the blood of GI's and Korean children on their hands will profane the names of Jefferson and Paine, invoking them to bless American intervention in Korea.

But Wall Street's fear of the words and the deeds of the men who made the American Revolution is illuminated by the fact that these are among the books denied to Eugene Dennis, Communist Party leader, and today's inheritor of America's revolutionary traditions, as he spends July 4 in jail.

To his wife, Peggy, Dennis has written, commenting on the withholding of the "biographies and selected writings of Lincoln, Jefferson, Roosevelt, Sylvie, Thaddeus Stevens, Tom Paine, as well as Lysenko's address on biology." Wrote Dennis:

"What a commentary on the political climate and a ruling class gone mad! But those who desecrate the Bill of Rights naturally would intern and mark 'verboten' the writings of or about those who drafted, signed or upheld this liberating charter. It is a tale more than twice-told. And now when the Daily Worker and the classics of Marxism are being castigated and banned, no progressive or scientific work or thought is held beyond reproach."

"But times will change—and so will this."



Korean Peoples Army Moves to Ring Suwon

Two columns of the Korean People's Army, advancing southward in parallel lines from the Han river, were speeding to envelop Suwon, it was reported in a communique from Gen. MacArthur's headquarters in Tokyo. One of the columns was already six miles

east of Suwon, a military base of the interventionist army and air force in the war against the Korean people.

A third column consisting of troops of the Korean People's Army Second Division, was 30 miles east of Suwon and advancing southward without any resistance, MacArthur's headquarters admitted. It became more obvious every day that the Korean people will not fight for Syngman Rhee's corrupt police-state regime and the American imperialists.

In addition, the radio at Pyongyang, capital of the Korean People's Democratic Republic, reported that other Korean People's troops had advanced from Chumunjin on the east coast 36 miles inland had liberated Tachwari, 80 miles east of Suwon. The radio reported that two of Rhee's divisions had been wiped out at Tachwari, and a large amount of arms had been captured.

The Pyongyang radio also reported that U. S. planes had bombed the civilian population of that city twice yesterday. In one attack the planes dropped 800 bombs weighing from 100 to 1,000 pounds. Two of the U. S. planes were shot down.

Front dispatches, according to UP, reported that the Korean People's Army had succeeded in repairing the railroad bridge over the Han river below liberated Seoul and that trains began using it early Monday. MacArthur's Tokyo headquarters reported that the Korean People's Army was building up bases and supplies directly south of the Han river to support its offensive operations.

The main blows of the interventionist forces up till now have been bombing raids by U. S. planes and attacks by warships on coastal cities, which have resulted in many casualties among the civilian population.

MacArthur's headquarters claims that the main forces of the U. S. army are not yet in action. It reports that these troops will probably be in action today (July 4).

Australian Planes Bomb U. S. Troops by Mistake

Australian planes, aiding the interventionist war against the Korean people, yesterday strafed and rocketed MacArthur's troops and blew up a U. S. ammunition train at an unidentified South Korean town, it was reported by a United Press reporter.

Two Koreans were killed, and one U. S. soldier was wounded, according to the report. Three U. S. army trucks and at least eight other vehicles were hit.

The blowing-up of the ammunition train by the Australian undoubtedly caused even greater casualties among the Korean citizens of the town and surrounding countryside, it was indicated by the UP reporter, which declared:

"Four hours molten fragments showered the town, surrounding roads and paddy fields."

The UP reporter further wrote: "Coming north along the Taejon-

Suwon road shortly after the Australian plane raid, I saw about 50 trucks heading south carrying South Korean wounded. The walking wounded with bloody bandages picked their way past smoldering trucks.

"When I reached the town, the ammunition train was in full eruption. Shell fragments screamed overhead, then slopped into flooded rice paddies a half mile or more from the explosion. The railroad station was in flames.

"Individual bursts were visible for four miles. Thick smoke clouds hung over the town, through which I drove to American positions further north.

"PFC Alvin Cinhinigo, Brooklyn, was driving a jeep 20 miles south of Suwon when two jets, which he believed were American, started to strafe."

OF THINGS TO COME

By John Pittman

'Democracy' for Koreans: They Can't Be US Citizens

ONE SINGLE FACT explodes the lying assertions of Washington that U. S. armed intervention in Korea is aimed to defend South Korean "democracy" and "freedom" against "Communist aggression." This is the fact that because of "race," no Korean can become a citizen of the United States.

With several exceptions, the so-called nationality code of the United States expressly limits citizenship to whites only. This code has been changed from time to time, but it took war neces-

sity to change it. During the Civil War, citizenship was extended to persons of African descent. In the 1880's a special Chinese exclusion act was enacted, but in 1943 the intention of this was repealed and citizenship was extended to Chinese. But the old racist code still holds for Koreans, Indonesians, Japanese, Malaysians, Burmese, Siamese and others.

But racist prescriptions against the peoples whom Wall Street and Washington are pretend-

(Continued from Page 6)

Patriot Assails Plan to Use Puerto Ricans to Kill Koreans

SAÑ JUAN, Puerto Rico, July 3.—Nationalist Party leader Pedro Albizu Campos charged today that Puerto Rico is being converted into an "atomic base" by the United States which "now wants to mobilize us to kill in Korea."

Albizu said Congress "has no right to

impose obligatory military service here."

He said the island is being readied by American officials for use as a "major war base."

He expressed hope that his country would not be turned into "a mass of ashes as the result of Yankee tyranny."

Senators Threaten Railroad Strikers

CHICAGO, July 3.—The national Labor Conference for Peace has called for support of the striking switchmen and their right to strike as government and Senate spokesmen

sought to use the Korean situation to outlaw railroad strikes.

The threat to pass bill to outlaw strikes on railroads and impose compulsory arbitration was issued by Sen. Elbert Thomas of Utah and Wayne C. Morse of Oregon.

Morse said the United States is "at war" and he doesn't intend to "sit idly by" while the strike "impedes the course of our efforts." The sponsor of the bill, Sen. Forest C. Donnell of Missouri, now claims his measure is "in the interest of the nation."

STRIKE SOLID

The hearings on the bill were concluded as switchmen remained out solidly for the 40-hour week at 48 hours of pay. An earlier demand for an end of the strike by Railroad Mediation Board chairman John Thad Scott, Jr., was rejected by President Arthur Glover of the Switchmen's Union. Glover said the union was willing to sit down "at any time" with the carriers to negotiate.

Glover charged that "small effort has been made by both the railroads and the board to bring about a settlement."

A strike meanwhile was being weighed by 250,000 trainmen, conductors and yardmasters over the same demand.

DANGER SIGNAL

The National Labor Conference for Peace declared in its statement: "The Government intervention to break the railroad strike is a danger signal that must be heeded by American trade unionists."

"As the National Labor Conference for Peace warned just two days ago, intervention with American troops in Korea will be seized on by the enemies of labor to drive down wages and living standards, to threaten the very existence of a free trade union movement and to destroy civil rights and especially, that most cherished fundamen-

(Continued on Page 8)

Leftwing British MPs Resist OK Of Korea War

LONDON, July 3.—Some left wing members of parliament in Prime Minister Attlee's own Labor Party are reported in revolt over the British support for American intervention in Korea. The "backbenchers" may force a vote of confidence in Commons on the issue, it was indicated.

It was said that the opponents of the British action are contending that the UN decision upholding U.S. intervention was illegal because the Soviet Union, a permanent member of the Security Council, did not vote for it.

Attlee and his cabinet met at No. 10 Downing Street today and confirmed their approval of the U.S. policy. On Wednesday, Attlee will crack the whip of "party discipline" at the foes of Korea intervention, at a party caucus to be held before parliamentary debate on the issue begins.

Observers indicated that Attlee is assured of victory on the Korean issue should a confidence vote come, for the Tories and Liberals have already pledged support.

But the test would not only be embarrassing to the Social Democratic government, it would be evidence of the fact that Britain's working people were registering through their representatives their opposition to the imperialist attack on Korea.

NEW DELHI, India, July 3.—Foreign Office officials indicated today that India has informed the United Nations it cannot give military aid to the U.S. forces in the Korean war.

Pull Troops Out, UE District Urges

CHICAGO, July 3.—A demand that American troops be withdrawn from Korea was made unanimously by the UE District Council meeting at Wausau, Wis.

The second largest district of the United Electrical Workers, representing 35,000, urged joint negotiations between the U. S. and the Soviet Union to settle outstanding differences and to ban the A-bomb.

The three-state council endorsed the peace petition campaign. It also passed a resolution to the national UE convention, to be held in September, urging that the Stockholm Peace Appeal be endorsed and that a national campaign be organized for it by UE.

Sister Appeals for 'Scottsboro Boy'

By William Allan

DETROIT, July 3.—Delegations are bringing petitions to Gov. Mennen C. Williams demanding he refuse to extradite Heywood Patterson, "Scottsboro boy" arrested here last week. Human bloodhounds from Alabama are here seeking to take him back to Kilby Prison, whence he escaped two years ago.

An emergency conference addressed by William L. Patterson of the Civil Rights Congress urged wires and letters to Gov. Folsom of Alabama, demanding a full pardon.

Mrs. Louise Jackson of Detroit,

Negro Paper Rips Truman War on Korea

In a slashing editorial expressing the wrath of the Negro people, the St. Louis Argus, influential Negro weekly, castigates President Truman for his armed assault on the colored people of Korea.

Truman's "undeclared war," says the Negro paper's leading editorial of June 30, has "committed the American people to a senseless adventure for an evil cause," which threatens the United States with disaster.

The United States cannot win this war on the colored masses of the East, adds the newspaper's columnist, Odell W. Morris, on the same page.

"... the people of Asia," says Morris, "Have had enough of the White Man's rule... White supremacy is almost dead in Asia..."

"... This war merely postpones the judgement that must eventually be passed upon the white men who put up signs in China which read: NO CHINESE OR DOGS ALLOWED."

The Negro newspaper gives its entire editorial page to the two blasts against Truman's aggression.

CENTRAL THEME

And the central theme that white rulers can no longer enslave the colored masses runs through the twin attacks.

The angry Negro writers warn Truman repeatedly that he cannot halt the march of the oppressed colored people towards freedom with his guns and atom bombs.

"... the colored peoples of the world," said the Argus editorial, "are shaking off the chains of colonialism."

"... the Asiatics no longer wish to be the coolies of the world."

This Negro newspaper, which circulates in the Arkansas delta lands and in western Tennessee as well as in Missouri, emphasizes the white supremacy policy behind Truman's aggression.

"... From this viewpoint," it says, "one can understand the

(Continued on Page 8)

Harlem Angry at War on Koreans

By John Hudson Jones

There is burning resentment and bitterness in Harlem over the shooting down of the colored people of Korea by MacArthur troops.

I listened to people talking Friday while I was doing a man on the street story, and on Sunday as I collected signatures to peace petitions. Not a single Negro woman refused to sign for peace.

One angry veteran on Madison Avenue and 121 Street showed me ugly shrapnel wounds. "I got these when a truck I was driving in Germany got hit. And then they gave me a dishonorable discharge when I hit a Dixiecrat Looney who insulted me. How do you think I feel about another war?"

CALLS IT A LYNCHING

"Truman is lynching those colored folks," a Negro subway conductor volunteered after looking at the tabloid I stood reading in the 125 Street Independent Subway station.

In every candy store and barber shop that I visited, the war topic came up after a few minutes, or was going on when I walked in.

On Thursday, Communist speakers from the 25th A.D. Club held an unprecedented four-hour meeting at 118 Street and Lenox Avenue with over 100 listening at all times. Many people stayed through the rally. The highlight of the meeting came when a Negro who shouted he was a veteran and wanted to speak from the ladder, declared:

"If I'm going to fight anybody, it's going to be the Dixiecrats in Georgia where I come from!" The crowd roared approval.

I noticed an unusual number of mounted police on the Harlem thoroughfares, particularly on Madison Avenue in Spanish Harlem. Communist observers informed me that their meetings are

(Continued on Page 9)

MacArthur Calls Marines

WASHINGTON, July 3 (UP).—Marine ground and air units have been ordered from the West Coast to Gen. Douglas MacArthur's Far Eastern command, a Navy spokesman announced today.

Questions on Peace

Question: I. F. Stone in the Compass wrote that if Russia wanted peace it would favor quick action to "stamp out the Korean conflict before it can spread?" Why doesn't Russia do this?

Answer: The Soviet Union doesn't consider that stamping out the people of Korea by bombs, shells and bayonets is the way to peace. In its reply to the U. S. note on Korea, the Soviet Union said it considered it inadmissible for foreign powers to interfere in the internal affairs of Korea.

The war can spread because of the Dulles-MacArthur undeclared war against the Korean Peoples Democratic Republic. The Soviet Union has no troops in Korea and one reason it is so popular among the peoples of Asia is that it doesn't intervene to stamp out people. It does support victims of aggression.

The way to peace is through ending the shameful war on Korea, through engaging in negotiations with the Soviet Union to end the cold war and through banning the atomic bomb under international control. The fight for these objectives can be successful in preventing the Korean events from erupting into world war III.

And for the United Nations to do its part for peace and not to act as a rubber stamp for Wall Street aggression, it must obey its own charter and seat the Peoples Republic of China.

Point of Order

By ALAN MAX

The newspapers insist that everything we are doing in Korea is "within the United Nations framework." But Truman has switched "framework" to "frameup."

1500 at Harlem Rally Cry 'Hands Off Korea'

More than 1,500 persons last night cheered Paul Robeson and former Councilman Benjamin J. Davis at a Harlem demonstration of sympathy for the people of Korea. Massing at the corner of 125th Street and Lenox Avenue, they gave Robeson a five-minute ovation.

India Delegate Hints He'll Act To Seat China

LAKE SUCCESS, July 3.—Sir Benegal Rau, permanent Indian delegate to the United Nations, indicated tonight that his government will take the lead in attempting to oust Chiang Kai-shek's Formosa clique and give China its seat in UN.

The Soviet Union and the east European democracies walked out of the Security Council on Jan. 13 after the American bloc rejected the Chinese application. Reports from New Delhi said that the Indian delegation here had been instructed to take the lead in attempting to gain a speedy decision on the issue.

"I haven't specifically addressed myself to the question of seating Communist China in the Security Council and the other important organs of the UN," Rau said, "but it is one of the questions to which I must address myself in the near future. Further than that I cannot go at this time."

Rau spoke on the weekly radio program of the UN Correspondents' Association, "United or not?"

Bar Witchhunt In Pittsburgh AFL Hotel Local

PITTSBURGH, July 2.—The attempt by a reactionary group of officers of Local 237 of the AFL Hotel & Restaurant Workers union to expel members alleged to be Communists or to "associate" with Communists has been knocked out by the international officers. A resolution approved in a referendum in which only one eighth of Local 237's 6,500 members voted was declared in violation of the international constitution.

An amendment to the local constitution which would bar Communists from office was over ruled on the ground that the matter was already covered in the international constitution.

The rally adopted by acclamation a resolution stating, "We demand the withdrawal of American troops from Korea so that the people can determine their own democratic destiny."

"Negroes know what is happening in Korea," said Robeson, "because the same thing is happening to our people in Africa. It has to do with gold and oil and tin and other natural resources that the people of Korea, Africa, the West Indies and all other colonial peoples own and have the right to do with as they choose."

Davis declared, "We want peace and freedom, and we are ready to fight for it whether in Mississippi or Harlem. If Truman, Dulles and MacArthur have ants in their pants, let them send troops into Mississippi and Georgia to fight the Ku Klux Klan!"

The Rev. Gilbert Sherman, youth director of the Salem AME Church, giving the invocation, appealed to President Truman to "stop thinking in terms of war, because the council table of the United Nations in the place to solve whatever differences we have with other nations."

The "Hands Off Korea" rally also heard Ferdinand Smith of the Harlem Trade Union Council, and Roosevelt Ward, of the Labor Youth League. Halois Moorehead, AFL rank and file leader, presided.

Sponsors were the Council on African Affairs, of which Robeson is chairman, the HTUC, the Committee for a Democratic Far Eastern Policy, and the Provisional Harlem Committee for Peace and Freedom.

HAMTRAMCK, Mich., July 3.—"What again?" is the question war-weary workers in the big Dodge main plant are asking since the latest developments in Korea.

Peace crusaders report reactions of this sort: A young Negro worker, veteran of World War II: "Do we want an atomic war to impose the rule of Dixiecrat on other people? Can't we leave them alone to decide what government they want?"

The responses, it is learned, indicate deep skepticism over Truman's provocative decrees.

"Workers with whom we spoke," the peace crusaders said, "were blaming Truman's military and diplomatic agents in the Far East, like MacArthur and Dulles."

Many in this plant of Polish-Americans, Yugoslavs and Negroes are not altogether familiar with the facts, but all approached show fear

Charges Britain Arms Arabs To Attack Israel

CHICAGO, July 3.—Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver, former president of the American Zionist Council, charged today that Great Britain is sending jet planes, bombers, tanks and other arms to the Arab states for future use against Israel.

Rabbi Silver spoke at the 53rd annual convention of the Zionist Organization of America. Benja-elect president of the organization G. Brodsky of Brooklyn was in town today.

Racist Eviction Suit Is Denied

Municipal Judge Daniel E. Fitzpatrick has denied the petition of a landlord to evict two veterans from Crystal Gardens, Astoria, because one of them is Negro.

Since last October the Carol Management Corp., landlord of the Crystal Gardens apartments, has been trying to evict Frank Grice and Jack Arlikian, because Grice is Negro. First the landlord attempted to keep them out of the apartment by barring the doors and windows and finally padlocking the door.

After the City Rent Commission declared the landlord had no right to do this, the landlord brought suit to evict them on the claim that Arlikian was a "squatter." But in Judge Fitzpatrick's chambers attorneys for the landlord offered to let Arlikian stay if Grice would move. They said they wanted no Negroes living in Crystal Gardens.

While Judge Fitzpatrick was deliberating, tenants in Crystal Gardens met, signed petitions and sent a delegation to the landlord to stop the eviction.

Fitzpatrick ruled for the tenants.

that World War III is nearing unless the criminal adventure is halted.

A young woman from the wire room who read about Dulles' trip to Korea and Japan, said: "I bet the whole business was plotted by Banker Dulles and Emperor MacArthur."

SENATE GROUP STALLS ON O.K. OF HASTIE AS FEDERAL JUDGE

WASHINGTON, July 2.—The stalling by the Truman administration on naming a Negro to the federal bench was arrogantly displayed late this week when not a single member of the Senate Judiciary Committee showed up to conduct hearings on the confirmation of Judge William H. Hastie for the Federal Circuit Court of Appeals. Judge Hastie is the only Negro ever to be proposed for this court post.

The anti-Negro attitude exhibited by the committee is in line with its six-month delay and subterfuge in naming Judge Hastie to the bench. On June 27, the Senate committee after a half-year stall finally called Judge Hastie to a private hearing.

When the meeting was continued on June 29 no one from the Senate Committee was present and the whole matter was postponed until after the July 4 recess. This



HASTIE

delay heightens the danger that the jimcrow-minded committee is deliberately stalling with the hope that a way can be found to block the appointment of the first Negro Federal Circuit Court Judge.

Quakers Warn of Hysteria on Korea

By Virginia Gardner

WHITTIER, Calif., July 3.—Two out of three speakers at the opening session of the 16th annual Institute of International Relations, sponsored by the Quakers, cautioned last

week against hysteria over Korea and declared that there is no reason why fighting there need lead to World War III.

"There are many things to indicate neither the U. S. nor Russia wants to go to war over Korea," said Prof. Theodore Paulin, Connecticut Teachers' College, New Britain, Conn., member of the committee that authored the American Friends Service Committee's report on Russian-American relations.

Before any country can go to war over Korea the people must want to, and they don't, he said. "The U. S. is at least anxious to give the appearances of going through the United Nations, instead of acting unilaterally as we have done for the last five years."

He made it clear that in his opinion "the government of the U. S. has been working on the assumption there must be some show of power in the cold war and the last few days have proved it."

Prof. Kenneth Brooks, Birmingham University, Herefordshire, England, until recently vice chairman of the Friends Peace Committee, told 550 persons gathered under auspices of the AFSC, not to get too excited over the fighting in Korea, "which was not unforeseen."

Brooks said calmly, "Even at this moment Europe does not believe war is imminent. What Europe feels is a sort of paralysis in view of America's over-anxiety, over America's hysteria."

SHARP CRITICISM

In the sharpest of several criticisms he leveled at this country, he said, "Even today we (in Europe) believe in the machinery that exists (for peace)."

Saying that Europe feels that there is "no rational, logical reason" for such anxiety as the U. S. portrays, supposedly over ideological differences, which have always existed, he said, "we are wondering if your hysteria isn't a measure of your own insecurity—not over lack of battleships or bombs, but an insecurity over your own way of life."

The other speaker in the evening's discussion, "How Hot Is the Cold War?" was Prof. Wing-Tait Chan, professor of Chinese culture at Dartmouth University who re-visited China in 1948-49.

NOT POSSIBLE

Dr. Chan reported, with apparent regret but emphatically, that his recent visit to China convinced

him "there is no possibility of revolt against the Communist regime there now—and we must accept that fact."

"I don't see how you can ignore the Chinese government much longer," he said a bit querulously. "I don't think there's much chance of Chiang Kai-shek's comeback unless a full-fledged third world war emerges, even then it would be doubtful if Chiang could come back," he said.

Alluding to Moscow's declaration of official neutrality in Korea, Prof. Paulin said—"personally, I suspect there are no Russian troops in Korea taking an active part in the fighting. We know there are American troops fighting there."

He urged that "we not become hysterical because some people shot at each other—as they have done for the last five years."

Paulin said President Truman's order to the Navy to prevent at all costs capture of Formosa "while the same Naval vessels also were supposed to see that Nationalists on Formosa made no more attacks" was evidence the U. S. wanted to hold Formosa for itself.

It was, he said, sort of "jockeying for position in case the cold war turns hot."

Labor Youth Rally In Harlem July 14

The Labor Youth League, which has already collected 75,000 signatures on the World Peace Appeal, is sponsoring a "Hands Off Korea Youth Rally," Friday, July 14, at the Renaissance Ballroom, 138 St. and Seventh Ave. The meeting will hear a report by Leon Wofsy, national chairman of the LYL, who will tell of his recent trip to Europe and of the fight for peace waged by the youth of other lands.

Daily Worker

Published daily except Saturday and Sunday by the Freedom of the Press Co., Inc., 50 E. 13th St., New York 3, N. Y. Telephone ALgonquin 4-7844.

Entered as second class matter Oct. 22, 1947, at the post office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES (Except Manhattan, Bronx, Queens and Far West)
3 mos \$3.00 1 year \$10.00
Daily Worker & The Worker \$5.75 \$17.25 \$12.50
Daily Worker Only 1.00 3.00 10.00
In Advance and Cash
Manhattan, Bronx, Queens \$4.00 \$12.00 \$8.00
Far West 4.50 13.50 9.00

UE Leaders Ask Senators Act as FEPC Vote Nears

NEWARK, July 3.—With July 12 the deadline for the crucial FEPC vote in the Senate, United Electrical Workers Union leaders have called on New York and New Jersey Senators for "maximum pressure on your national organizations to guarantee action for FEPC."

Sent by James McLeish, president of District 4 and Ernest Thompson, chairman of the union's Fair Practices Committee, the wires to the Senators, Gov. Driscoll and Gov. Dewey urged an all-out fight for closure to head off the threatened filibuster. "The refusal of Congress to wipe out discriminatory employment practices against millions of Negro Americans and members of other minority groups is a national shame and an international scandal," the UE communication said.

The peoples of Africa and Asia "will scarcely be impressed with the continued failure of Congress to grant all Americans the simple right to work," the wire read.

The UE spokesmen said that the record proves there are sufficient Senate votes to enact FEPC if the national political parties exerted

the same pressure on their Senators on this issue as they do on others.

The union leaders told the political leaders that "the executive board of UE insists as a matter of union policy that fair employment practices be part of all union contracts. Our entire membership is being called to achieve this American objective. Surely Congress can and should do no less."

Patriot Assails Plan to Use Puerto Ricans to Kill Koreans

SAN JUAN, Puerto Rico, July 3.—Nationalist Party leader Pedro Albizu Campos charged today that Puerto Rico is being converted into an "atomic base" by the United States which "now wants to mobilize us to kill in Korea."

Albizu said Congress "has no right to

impose obligatory military service here."

He said the island is being readied by American officials for use as a "major war base."

He expressed hope that his country would not be turned into "a mass of ashes as the result of Yankee tyranny."

Senators Threaten Railroad Strikers

CHICAGO, July 3.—The national Labor Conference for Peace has called for support of the striking switchmen and their right to strike as government and Senate spokesmen sought to use the Korean situation to outlaw railroad strikes.

Quits Campaign To Back Negro For Legislature

OMAHA, Neb., June 3.—Mrs. Viola Beeson, has withdrawn as candidate for the State Legislature to support a Negro incumbent in order to help win "greatest unity" against the warmakers in the struggle for peace.

U. S. "military intervention" in Korea compelled her to withdraw, she said, adding that she was now throwing her support to John Adams, Sr., the only Negro member of the Legislature. Legislative contests in Nebraska are on non-partisan basis.

Mrs. Beeson announced that she has filed for the Omaha School Board.

"The course of the Truman Administration has brought America to the flaming edge of World War III," she said. This course started in China, continued in Greece and has now led to the bombing of Korean civilians, she stressed.

"The unity of both the Negro and white people is the cornerstone in our struggle for peace," she said.

MacArthur Calls Marines

WASHINGTON, July 3 (UP).—Marine ground and air units have been ordered from the West Coast to Gen. Douglas MacArthur's Far Eastern command, a Navy spokesman announced today.

Questions on Peace

Question: I. F. Stone in the Compass wrote that if Russia wanted peace it would favor quick action to "stamp out the Korean conflict before it can spread?" Why doesn't Russia do this?

Answer: The Soviet Union doesn't consider that stamping out the people of Korea by bombs, shells and bayonets is the way to peace. In its reply to the U. S. note on Korea, the Soviet Union said it considered it inadmissible for foreign powers to interfere in the internal affairs of Korea.

The war can spread because of the Dulles-MacArthur undeclared war against the Korean Peoples Democratic Republic. The Soviet Union has no troops in Korea and one reason it is so popular among the peoples of Asia is that it doesn't intervene to stamp out people. It does support victims of aggression.

The way to peace is through ending the shameful war on Korea, through engaging in negotiations with the Soviet Union to end the cold war and through banning the atomic bomb under international control. The fight for these objectives can be successful in preventing the Korean events from erupting into world war III.

And for the United Nations to do its part for peace and not to act as a rubber stamp for Wall Street aggression, it must obey its own charter and seal the Peoples Republic of China.

Leftwing British MPs Resist OK Of Korea War

LONDON, July 3.—Some left wing members of parliament in Prime Minister Attlee's own Labor Party are reported in revolt over the British support for American intervention in Korea. The "back-benchers" may force a vote of confidence in Commons on the issue, it was indicated.

It was said that the opponents of the British action are contending that the UN decision upholding U.S. intervention was illegal because the Soviet Union, a permanent member of the Security Council, did not vote for it.

Attlee and his cabinet met at No. 10 Downing Street today and confirmed their approval of the U.S. policy. On Wednesday, Attlee will crack the whip of "party discipline" at the foes of Korea intervention, at a party caucus to be held before parliamentary debate on the issue begins.

Observers indicated that Attlee is assured of victory on the Korean issue should a confidence vote come, for the Tories and Liberals have already pledged support.

But the test would not only be embarrassing to the Social Democratic government, it would be evidence of the fact that Britain's working people were registering through their representatives their opposition to the imperialist attack on Korea.

NEW DELHI, India, July 3.—Foreign Office officials indicated today that India has informed the United Nations it cannot give military aid to the U.S. forces in the Korean war.

Pull Troops Out, UE District Urges

CHICAGO, July 3.—A demand that American troops be withdrawn from Korea was made unanimously by the UE District Council meeting at Wausau, Wis.

The second largest district of the United Electrical Workers, representing 35,000, urged joint negotiations between the U. S. and the Soviet Union to settle outstanding differences and to ban the A-bomb.

The three-state council endorsed the peace petition campaign. It also passed a resolution to the national UE convention, to be held in September, urging that the Stockholm Peace Appeal be endorsed and that a national campaign be organized for it by UE.

Sister Appeals for 'Scottsboro Boy'

By William Allan
DETROIT, July 3.—Delegations are bringing petitions to Gov. Mennen C. Williams demanding he refuse to extradite Heywood Patterson, "Scottsboro boy" arrested here last week. Human bloodhounds from Alabama are here seeking to take him back to Kilby Prison, whence he escaped two years ago.

An emergency conference addressed by William L. Patterson of the Civil Rights Congress urged wires and letters to Gov. Folsom of Alabama, demanding a full pardon.

Mrs. Louise Jackson of Detroit,

Negro Paper Rips Truman War on Korea

In a slashing editorial expressing the wrath of the Negro people, the St. Louis Argus, influential Negro weekly, castigates President Truman for his armed assault on the colored people of Korea.

Truman's "undeclared war," says the Negro paper's leading editorial of June 30, has "committed the American people to a senseless adventure for an evil cause," which threatens the United States with disaster.

"The United States cannot win this war on the colored masses of the East, adds the newspaper's columnist, Odell W. Morris, on the same page.

"... the people of Asia," says Morris, "Have had enough of the White Man's rule... White supremacy is almost dead in Asia..."

"... This war merely postpones the judgement that must eventually be passed upon the white men who put up signs in China which read: NO CHINESE OR DOGS ALLOWED."

The Negro newspaper gives its entire editorial page to the two blasts against Truman's aggression. CENTRAL THEME

And the central theme that white rulers can no longer enslave the colored masses runs through the twin attacks.

The angry Negro writers warn Truman repeatedly that he cannot halt the march of the oppressed colored people towards freedom with his guns and atom bombs.

"... the colored peoples of the world," said the Argus editorial, "are shaking off the chains of colonialism."

"... the Asiatics no longer wish to be the coolies of the world."

This Negro newspaper, which circulates in the Arkansas delta lands and in western Tennessee as well as in Missouri, emphasizes the white supremacy policy behind Truman's aggression.

"... From this viewpoint," it says, "one can understand the

(Continued on Page 8)

Harlem Angry at War on Koreans

By John Hudson Jones

There is burning resentment and bitterness in Harlem over the shooting down of the colored people of Korea by MacArthur troops.

I listened to people talking Friday while I was doing a man on the street story, and on Sunday as I collected signatures to peace petitions. Not a single Negro woman refused to sign for peace.

One angry veteran on Madison Avenue and 121 Street showed me ugly shrapnel wounds. "I got these when a truck I was driving in Germany got hit. And then they gave me a dishonorable discharge when I hit a Dixiecrat Looney who insulted me. How do you think I feel about another war?"

CALLS IT A LYNCHING

"Truman is lynching those colored folks," a Negro subway conductor volunteered after looking at the tabloid I stood reading in the 125 Street Independent Subway station.

In every candy store and barber shop that I visited, the war topic came up after a few minutes, or was going on when I walked in.

On Thursday, Communist speakers from the 25th A.D. Club held an unprecedented four-hour meeting at 118 Street and Lenox Avenue with over 100 listening at all times. Many people stayed through the rally. The highlight of the meeting came when a Negro who shouted he was a veteran and wanted to speak from the ladder, declared:

"If I'm going to fight anybody, it's going to be the Dixiecrats in Georgia where I come from!" The crowd roared approval.

I noticed an unusual number of mounted police on the Harlem thoroughfares, particularly on Madison Avenue in Spanish Harlem. Communist observers informed me that their meetings are

(Continued on Page 9)

Point of Order

By ALAN MAX

The newspapers insist that everything we are doing in Korea is "within the United Nations framework." But Truman has switched "framework" to "frameup."

Will Korea Be Another Hiroshima

COMMUNISTS DENOUNCE SENDING OF U. S. GROUND TROOPS

Wall Street's government is carrying the American people, step by step, to another Hiroshima, the national committee of the Communist Party has warned. In urging that the war-makers keep "Hands Off Korea," the national committee called for intensification of the collection of peace signatures.

The statement was signed on behalf of the committee by William Z. Foster, national chairman; Gus Hall, national secretary; Henry Winston, organiza-

tional secretary; and John Williamson, labor secretary.

It declared in full: Last Thursday, President Truman refused to say that American land troops or atomic weapons would not be used in the attempt to conquer the heroic people of North and South Korea.

On the next day, Friday, he announced that land troops are being thrown into action and that bombing of Korean civilians is no longer confined below the 38th parallel.

What assurance have we that tomorrow the President of the United States will not tell us that he has ordered the atomic destruction of Seoul, and that all Korea has been reduced to the ashes of another Hiroshima?

Wall Street's government is carrying us, step by step, toward total disaster. Now the steps are those of seven-league boots.

The Korean people have demonstrated their determination to win a united and democratic country, and refuse to murder each other at the com-

mand of Gen. MacArthur. This in itself is a compelling reason for calling a halt to all U. S. imperialist intervention in Korea. Certainly it is no excuse for committing American land forces to a criminal and reckless adventure that can only endanger the national security of our country, bring national dishonor upon us all and wreck world peace.

Every American who values his own and all human life should vigorously protest to President Truman and Congress and demand an end to

the undeclared war against the colored peoples of Asia and the Pacific.

All peace-minded Americans, and in the first place labor and the Negro people, should make the July 4th weekend an all-out people's mobilization for hundreds of thousands of signatures to the Stockholm World Peace Pledge.

Hands off Korea!

Not a man, not a gun, not a plane for mass murder!

Outlaw the A- and H-bombs by international agreement!

UE Leaders Ask Senators Act as FEPC Vote Nears

NEWARK, July 3.—With July 12 the deadline for the crucial FEPC vote in the Senate, United Electrical Workers Union leaders have called on New York and New Jersey Senators for "maximum pressure on your national organizations to guarantee action for FEPC."

Sent by James McLeish, president of District 4 and Ernest Thompson, chairman of the union's Fair Practices Committee, the wires to the Senators, Gov. Driscoll and Gov. Dewey urged an all-out fight for cloture to head off the threatened filibuster. "The refusal of Congress to wipe out discriminatory employment practices against millions of Negro Americans and members of other minority groups is a national shame and an international scandal," the UE communication said.

The peoples of Africa and Asia "will scarcely be impressed with the continued failure of Congress to grant all Americans the simple right to work," the wire read.

The UE spokesmen said that the record proves there are sufficient Senate votes to enact FEPC if the national political parties exerted the same pressure on their Senators on this issue as they do on others.

The union leaders told the political leaders that "the executive board of UE insists as a matter of union policy that fair employment practices be part of all union contracts. Our entire membership is being rallied to achieve this American objective. Surely Congress can and should do no less."



SENATE GROUP STALLS ON O.K. OF HASTIE AS FEDERAL JUDGE

WASHINGTON, July 2.—The stalling by the Truman administration on naming a Negro to the federal bench was arrogantly displayed late this week when not a single member of the Senate Judiciary Committee showed up to conduct hearings on the confirmation of Judge William H. Hastie for the Federal Circuit Court of Appeals. Judge Hastie is the only Negro ever to be proposed for this court post.

The anti-Negro attitude exhibited by the committee is in line with its six-month delay and subterfuge in naming Judge Hastie to the bench. On June 27, the Senate committee after a half-year stall finally called Judge Hastie to a private hearing.

When the meeting was continued on June 29 no one from the Senate Committee was present and the whole matter was postponed until after the July 4 recess. This



HASTIE

delay heightens the danger that the jinxed-minded committee is deliberately stalling with the hope that a way can be found to block the appointment of the first Negro to the Federal Circuit Court Judge.

Brazilian Peace Petition Group Formed

RIO DE JANEIRO (Inter-Press).—A national movement in support of the Stockholm resolution urging banning of the atom bomb was launched here at a mass peace rally. President of the new organization is Neves Manta, editor of the Brazilian Medical Journal and a professor at the University of Brazil's School of Medicine.

Participating in the meeting were many of Brazil's cultural and intellectual leaders, among which are Camargo Guarnieri, composer, and Oscar Niemeyer, the architect who designed the UN buildings now being constructed in New York.

City Councils throughout Brazil have been adopting resolutions calling for outlawing the atomic bomb. A large number of Catholic priests have also made public statements in support of this movement.

DODGE UNIONISTS FLAY WAR ON KOREA

HAMTRAMCK, Mich., July 3.—"What again?" is the question war-weary workers in the big Dodge main plant are asking since the latest developments in Korea.

Peace crusaders report reactions of this sort: A young Negro worker, veteran of World War II: "Do we want an atomic war to impose the rule of Dixiecrat on other people? Can't we leave them alone to decide what government they want?"

The responses, it is learned, indicate deep skepticism over Truman's provocative decrees.

"Workers with whom we spoke," the peace crusaders said, "were blaming Truman's military and diplomatic agents in the Far East, like MacArthur and Dulles."

Many in this plant of Polish-

Americans, Yugoslavs and Negroes are not altogether familiar with the facts, but all approached show fear that World War III is nearing unless the criminal adventure is halted.

SEE DULLES ROLE

A young woman from the wire room who read about Dulles' trip to Korea and Japan, said: "I bet the whole business was plotted by Banker Dulles and Emperor MacArthur."

A group of Machine Repair shopmen applauded the remark one made: "Why the hell couldn't Truman have stayed on his vacation! Sending the fleet and ammunition can explode a new atomic bomb. It'll be hell to pay, and we might pay with our lives." It was apparent, though, that

many had not yet seen the peace petitions. Most didn't yet know that it is their duty to stop the insane adventure engineered by Wall Street. Some women workers from the Trim unit "didn't think Washington would dare risk an atomic war to save the fascist Syngman Rhee regime. Others said it reminded them of the Greek situation a few years ago when Washington used arms to maintain the Athens fascists."

The peace crusaders were told by a Negro worker: "I'd like to see delegations of workers from all basic industries go to the White House and tell our President we want peace and no atomic war." His co-workers who heard him responded: "Tell him, Joe, that

By Virginia Gardner

WHITTIER, Calif., July 3.—Two out of three speakers at the opening session of the 16th annual Institute of International Relations, sponsored by the Quakers, cautioned last week against hysteria over Korea.

and declared that there is no reason why fighting there need lead to World War III.

"There are many things to indicate neither the U. S. nor Russia wants to go to war over Korea," said Prof. Theodore Paullin, Connecticut Teachers' College, New Britain, Conn., member of the committee that authored the American Friends Service Committee's report on Russian-American relations.

Before any country can go to war over Korea the people must want to, and they don't, he said. "The U. S. is at least anxious to give the appearances of going through the United Nations, instead of acting unilaterally as we have done for the last five years."

He made it clear that in his opinion "the government of the U. S. has been working on the assumption there must be some show of power in the cold war and the last few days have proved it."

Prof. Kenneth Brooks, Birmingham University, Herefordshire, England, until recently vice chairman of the Friends Peace Committee, told 550 persons gathered under auspices of the AFSC, not to get too excited over the fighting in Korea, "which was not unforeseen."

Brooks said calmly, "Even at this moment Europe does not believe war is imminent. What Europe feels is a sort of paralysis in view of America's over-anxiety, over America's hysteria."

SHARP CRITICISM

In the sharpest of several criticisms he leveled at this country, he said, "Even today we (in Europe) believe in the machinery that exists (for peace)."

Saying that Europe feels that there is "no rational, logical reason" for such anxiety as the U. S. portrays, supposedly over ideological differences, which have always existed, he said, "we are wondering if your hysteria isn't a measure of your own insecurity—not over lack of battleships or bombs, but an insecurity over your own way of life."

The other speaker in the evening's discussion on "How Hot Is the Cold War?" was Prof. Wing-Tsit Chan, professor of Chinese culture at Dartmouth University who re-visited China in 1948-49.

NOT POSSIBLE

Dr. Chan reported with apparent regret but emphatically, that his recent visit to China convinced him "there is no possibility of revolt against the Communist regime there now—and we must accept that fact."

"I don't see how you can ignore the Chinese government much longer," he said a bit questioningly. "I don't think there's much chance

of Chiang Kai-shek's comeback unless a full-fledged third world war emerges, even then it would be doubtful if Chiang could come back," he said.

Alluding to Moscow's declaration of official neutrality in Korea, Prof. Paulin said—"personally, I suspect there are no Russian troops in Korea taking an active part in the fighting. We know there are American troops fighting there."

He urged that "we not become hysterical because some people shot at each other—as they have done for the last five years."

Paulin said President Truman's order to the Navy to prevent at all costs capture of Formosa "while the same Naval vessels also were supposed to see that Nationalists on Formosa made no more attacks" was evidence the U. S. wanted to hold Formosa for itself.

It was, he said, sort of "jockeying for position in case the cold war turns hot."

Bar Witchhunt In Pittsburgh AFL Hotel Local

PITTSBURGH, July 2.—The attempt by a reactionary group of members of Local 237 of the AFL Hotel & Restaurant Workers union to expel members alleged to be Communists or to "associate" with Communists has been knocked out by the international officers. A resolution approved in a referendum in which only one eighth of Local 237's 6,500 members voted was declared in violation of the international constitution.

An amendment to the local constitution which would bar Communists from office was over ruled on the ground that the matter was already covered in the international constitution.

Daily Worker

Published daily except Saturday and Sunday by the Freedom of the Press Co., Inc., 20 E. 12th St., New York 3, N. Y. Telephone ALgonquin 4-7944. Registered as second class matter Oct. 22, 1947, at the post office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES (Except Manhattan, Bronx, Queens and Foreign) 1 year \$12.75 6 mos. \$6.75 3 mos. \$3.75 Daily Worker Only 10¢ a copy (in advance) Single copies 5¢ a copy (in advance) Classified advertising rates on application.

US Brass Handed S. Korea to Wall St.

They Sign for Peace Faster Since Korea

The New York Labor Conference for Peace now in a campaign for 1,500,000 signatures to a peace petition yesterday disclosed that signatures have been coming in faster since the start of the war in Korea.

"Our canvassers report that the man and woman on the street do not regard the war in Korea as our war," Marcel Scherer, New York coordinator, said. "People see no reason why American blood should be shed on Korean soil and at the same time they are worried by what seems to be a coldly calculated attempt to drag us in."

Scherer announced that there will be a public count of peace signatures on Thursday, July 6, 8 p.m. at the Lounge in 13 Astor Pl. At that time canvassers will bring in petitions certified by local peace committees. He estimated that the signatures would total 500,000 from New York City alone. Awards will be made to canvassers who collected more than 100 signatures.



AN UNEMPLOYED South Korean takes fish to market to sell. Shown with him is his small daughter.

Met Life Tenants Press Fight Despite O'D Trick

By Michael Singer

The struggle to smash jincrow and segregation at Stuyvesant Town is reaching a crescendo. Despite every effort by its monopoly landlord, Metropolitan Life Insurance, aided by Mayor O'Dwyer's blatant anti-Negro policies, the doors to Stuyvesant Town are wedged open and the tenant movement is gaining strengthened support everywhere.

The Mayor's sneak attack on the anti-discrimination fight last Thursday when he compelled an all too-willing Councilman, Earl Brown, to withdraw a resolution demanding the right of Negro tenancy in Stuyvesant Town, has emboldened tenants to press the battle. Afraid to face a showdown in the Council, despite a 24-man Tammany majority in the 25-man body, O'Dwyer announced he would set up a committee to meet with Met Life president Frederick H. Ecker. Councilman Brown, the only Negro in the Council, will be on the committee but no other names have yet been announced.

If the Mayor thought his sabotage was clever subterfuge to beguile tenants fighting Stuyvesant

Town jincrow, he was quickly disillusioned. The day of his announcement 150 tenants, meeting under the sponsorship of the Town and Village Committee to End Discrimination in Stuyvesant Town, unanimously wired O'Dwyer expressing their "profound regret" that the local law proposed by Councilman Brown and Stanley Isaacs to ban Metropolitan Life bias "was not acted upon and passed in the City Council."

Urging the Mayor to name Rabbi Daniel L. Davis, Mrs. Raphael Hendrix, a Negro now living in Stuyvesant Town, or any other member of our executive board to act as spokesmen for the tenants in Stuyvesant Town, the meeting insisted that the mayor's committee demand an end to the "punitive measures" by Met Life against tenants.

ASK LEASES

These are the people, the wire reminded O'Dwyer, "who spoke out for the very principle of equality which you now hope to establish in Stuyvesant Town." The meeting proposed that as a "measure of good faith" Metropolitan begin "immediately to submit leases to these tenants."

A postcard campaign and a tenant fund drive to spur the fight has been launched in Stuyvesant Town with enthusiastic response from residents there.

The fight and the Council's action last week proves conclusively that the great battle waged by former Communist Councilman Benjamin J. Davis, who initiated and with Isaacs forced passage of the first anti-bias law in 1944, is being carried forward successfully. Isaacs, who also sponsored the Brown legislation, told the Council that while voting for withdrawal of the law, he reserved the right to demand prompt reconsideration

should the O'Dwyer Committee fail to break down jincrow in Stuyvesant Town.

Councilman Brown, who won over Davis through a three-party gangup in the last election, continued his slavish devotion to the anti-Negro Tammany machine by surrendering the principles in his bill without a murmur. He introduced the bill only after tremendous pressure from constituents in his own Harlem 21st District and Stuyvesant Town tenants forced him to challenge the Met Life jincrow policy.

DEAL REPORTED

There are reports that Brown pleaded to introduce the bill to get off the spot with advance knowledge that the Mayor would ask him—and that he would agree—to withdraw the proposed law.

The Town and Village Committee is centering the struggle around the right of the 32 Negro and white tenants to remain. They face eviction for leading the fight against Stuyvesant Town discrimination.

The company has refused to renew their leases. A key demand by the tenants for the O'Dwyer Committee is that Ecker accept the Negro tenants now in Stuyvesant Town and the white families who have joined in the struggle.

The progressive tenant movement sees in the unwilling agreement by O'Dwyer to negotiate with Ecker a decisive step forward. Hitherto the mayor has been adamant against further discussion on the subject, insisting that "future" projects would be non-discriminatory but contending that Stuyvesant Town was a "closed book."

Having forced Councilman Brown to act and thereby putting City Hall in a precarious political position on the issue, the Town and Village Committee is moving to attack a people's victory in that jincrow fortress—Stuyvesant Town.

By Bernard Burton

When U. S. troops landed in Korea in 1945 they were given a joyful welcome by the people. In a short time the joy turned to distrust and then to hatred, as the Koreans realized that the U. S. brass, whose supreme commander was Gen. MacArthur, would not return to them their land, their mines, their country.

Before the U. S. troops came, the mines, the banks and at least 50 percent of the farming land were owned by a Japanese monopoly, the Oriental Development Co., whose assets were valued at \$1,250,000. Within a short time after landing, the American Military Government "reorganized" the monopoly—not by handing it over to the Korean people but by giving Wall Street a chance to "buy in."

The name of the Oriental Development Co. was changed to the New Korea Co. At first the AMG owned all the stock.

Then J. P. Morgan took over. The Morgan bank, the National City Bank in New York, was named as "fiscal agent" for the New Korea Co. It handled the bonds for the company. The right to dispose of bonds was also given to a few other New York banking houses.

What this meant, in effect, was that Korea was now mortgaged to Wall Street—literally, for the House of Morgan is located at 23 Wall St.

It also meant that Wall Street was not only laying claim to South Korea, ruled by their gangster Syngman Rhee, but to North Korea as well. For the old Japanese-controlled company as well as the new Wall Street outfit held paper which made that claim.

But Wall Street and one of its chief brain trusters, John Foster Dulles, knew that they would never win back the wealth of all Korea without a fight, and they prepared for it. It was a cinch that the farmers on North Korea would never turn back half their land to the New Korea Co.

They didn't recognize Wall Street's stocks and bonds. When they were liberated by the Soviet Army, the land was divided and an age-old Korean dream was realized: to the tiller of the soil shall belong the land.

It was also the dream of the South Koreans, and they fought and are fighting to realize it.

That's why Koreans laughed bitterly when Rhee announced on

June 10 of last year: "Our government welcomes foreign investments and business firms. Our economy needs them."

He should have put it the other way round. U. S. firms already had South Korea and they welcomed the Rhee regime to keep things that way.

Nonetheless, after Rhee's announcement, more U. S. dollars (backed by U. S. weapons) flowed into Korea. Dollars flowed in for the exploitation of the tungsten ore deposits in Sangdong, reputed to be one of the world's largest sources of tungsten ore.

An American outfit, Thomas Bourne Associates, of Washington, D. C., got the job of operating and maintaining the Kimpo Airport, near Seoul. A New York outfit, the Korea Oil Storage Co., got the right to handle the oil of that land. Gilbert Associates, of Reading, Pa., took over the floating electric power stations.

In order to make certain that Wall Street's investments drew an adequate super-profit, however, Rhee's job was to see to it that wages were kept down to starvation levels.

We'll talk about that in the next and final piece. And we'll also talk about the place of Korea in Gen. MacArthur's "grand design"—a design for squeezing high profits out of the Asian area as well as a design for aggression against the people of Asia.

Far East Experts To Speak on Korea

"Korea, the Far East and Peace" is the subject of a meeting announced yesterday by the Peace Information Center, which is to be held in the Capitol Hotel, July 12 at 8 p.m. Far East experts will be the speakers. Their names will be announced early next week.

The meeting will be held in the Walnut Room of the hotel, which is located at 51st Street and Eighth Avenue.

The Peace Information Center announced, too, that its new offices will be located at 222 W. 23rd Street.

DID YOU FORGET SOMETHING FOR YOUR VACATION?



You Can Get the Daily Worker for Your Vacation For One Week, Two Weeks or Longer

1 week—50c 2 weeks 75c 1 month—\$1.25

DAILY WORKER
50 E. 13th St., New York 3, N. Y.

I want the Daily Worker for _____

I enclose \$ _____

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

CITY _____

STATE _____



Of Things to Come Racism Dooms Imperialism

By John Pittman

(Continued from Page 2)

ing "to defend" against Communism do not end here. The few thousand Koreans in the United States live ghetto lives. Like Negroes, Chinese, Japanese, Filipinos, Indians, Mexican-Americans, Puerto Ricans and other peoples whom the white supremacists designate as "lesser breeds," Koreans are subject to insult, humiliation, police clubbing or mob action if they violate the hal- lowed racist code.

The dispatches on the Korea fighting, as well as those quoting Pentagon militarists, Congress- men, of State Department diplomats, reek with the arrogant chauvinism of a Mississippi planta- tion riding boss. The Koreans resisting Truman's order to submit have now become "bandits," beyond the pale of civilization, hence "subhuman types" for whose torture and massacre no upright, fine American white boy need have the slightest compunction. If it takes the demolition-bombing of towns and villages in both North and South Korea to exterminate them, if it takes poison gas or germs and plague bombs, even if it takes atom bombs, all this can be justified to the white supremacist conscience. Especially if the "bandits" can be called "Communists" too.

IT WAS JUST A FEW YEARS AGO that Vittorio Mussolini wrote lyrics about how Ethi- opian villages crowded with women and children "blossomed out like a rose" when the bombs from his plane exploded amongst them. Yet already the pages of the American monopoly press proudly display portraits of the mothers, wives and entire families of "brave" young Ameri- can "heroes," whose "heroism" consists of releas- ing bombs on Koreans.

How deeply has the capitalists' poison of white chauvinism eaten into the moral fibre and mentality of white Americans! Too many of the young men in our armed services look upon jets and B-29s and atom bombs as toys, and the world as fair game.

It was fun for some U. S. soldiers stationed in South Korea, too, to go on midnight hunts for lonely Koreans and beat them within an inch of their life. Great fun! All during my boyhood and youth in the Atlanta ghetto, we Negroes ventured outside the ghetto at night always in fear of such "hunts." I remember vividly today how the "hunters" one night caught a disabled Negro veter- an of World War I out at Peachtree and Tenth Street, jerked his crutches away from him, tore off his overseas cap and uniform, and beat him to a pulp.

THE MEN IN THE "HUNT" HEADQUAR- TERS already suffered a setback when the little Korean Kuomintang it manufactured and put under the leadership of Syngman Rhee proved unable to carry through the task Wall Street assigned it. Like the Kuomintang of Chiang Kai- shek, it turned out to be a house built on sand— a corrupt and brutal police state.

That arch hypocrite, John Foster Dulles, with his usual unctuous lies, claimed Rhee's regime was setting an "example" in democracy. Yet, when Rhee's U. S.-trained army folded up after a few well-placed blows, the Pentagon white supremacists blamed it on the "ineptness" and "cowardice" of the Koreans.

But this "racial" explanation can not explain how the Koreans of the North continue to ad- vance. The truth is that the South Koreans have no heart in this war. They know their real enemy is not their brother Koreans in the North, but the U. S. imperialists and the Korean quislings. They have deserted by the thousands and joined the Northern forces. And now it is clearly the whole Korean people defending themselves against U. S. imperialism.

Nor does the matter end there. Wall Street and Washington are straining to align the entire imperialist world into a colossal campaign to suppress colonial peoples everywhere. It is the Atlantic Alliance with a vengeance: a new world- wide slave hunt by a consortium of slave-holding powers.

But the slave raiders of today will discover that the Twentieth Mid-Century is a far cry from the slave raiding days of 1400 through 1850. They managed to kill 100 million Africans and almost exterminate the American Indians. But times have changed. The Wall Street-Washington crowd have now committed themselves to some- thing they cannot finish.

And some historian of our generation will someday paraphrase an old Greek proverb to read: "Whom the gods destroyed they first made racists."

VIRGIL

By Len Kleis



Letters from Readers

Ex-GIs Remember
MacArthur

New York
Editor, Daily Worker:

No one can accuse Gen. Doug- las MacArthur of using Ameri- can planes only to kill innocent Korean women and children.

On Saturday, according to the press, Air Force pilots also dropped 200,000 copies of what MacArthur's publicity staff called a "morale-boosting" leaflet to the people on the South Korean countryside.

The leaflet explained that "all patriotic Koreans will take heart at the news that Gen. MacAr- thur himself has flown to Korea to give personal supervi- sion..."

Again stressing the great man's "presence in Korea," the leaflet said that MacArthur's "vast knowledge" and "military gen- ius" will be of "tremendous value" to Korea.

The only thing the leaflet left out was that MacArthur—known to millions of American ex-GIs as strictly a newsreel soldier and an owner of vast wealth in the Philippines—had scurried back to Tokyo after hearing gunfire for a couple of hours in Korea. The "military genius" had to rush home to write his modest little self-advertisement and to don bullet-proof corsets, no doubt.

—C.R.

Press Roundup

THE TIMES says Truman's Kill-the-Koreans order has "given us a chance to regain our national self-respect." Now the "burden of guilt has been shaken off. Our good conscience has been restored... now again (we) can have pride in honor and confidence in the righteousness of our national purpose." Isn't it a pity that that other great Dem- ocrat, Herman Goering (he's the one who didn't come from Mis- sissippi), is where he can't hear a Times editor's emotion-choked message: "We have kept the faith, Hermann. We are carry- ing on, bombing those inferior Asiatics for the greater glory of Western civilization?"

THE HERALD TRIBUNE's Walter Lippmann is considerably more realistic than the same paper's Alsops, still comfortably twitting from Washington about the "courage" of Truman's order dooming Koreans and Americans both to die. Lipp- mann believes "it is not a tri- umph—far from it—to be fight- ing Koreans" while the Soviet Union is "not committed" to the struggle. Lippmann knows that it is "Koreans' American imperi- alism is attacking—not 'world Communism,' not 'Russians,' but Koreans."

THE MIRROR's Walter Winchell says, "All FBI vaca- tions cancelled." Naturally. They have to tap 30,000,000 home

phones to find out that the Ameri- can people want peace.

THE COMPASS' T. O. Thack- rey is still valiantly pretending that the Korean War is one be- tween Russia and our country, instead of a Truman intervention in Korea. And he's still asking Nehru to "mediate" between the U.S. and USSR. Did anyone ever ask Franco to mediate when Hitler went to war? Max Werner says MacArthur can't take more than two of his four divisions in Japan to fight Korea, but that you can't "build a front" with just two. "For the North Koreans it will now be a race to the sea," says Werner.

THE POST says the Daily News will regard Korea as "Gen. MacArthur's war if we win and Harry S. Truman's war if we lose." Switch the names around, and you've got the Post's line, too. The Post's Max Lerner says the Russians are "deeply chagrined at how quick and decisive the American and UN response has been to the North Korean aggression." Thus, having reestablished patriotic credit with the FBI, Lerner gets to the real business at hand. "As allies of the Rhee regime," says he, "we are in almost as bad a position in the struggle for Asia as we were when we were allies of the Chiang regime in China." —R. F.

World of Labor

By
George
Morris

How Merchants of Death View the Korea 'Incident'

THE PRINCIPAL MOUTHPIECES of big business lost no time in informing their readers what America is in for even if the war is con- fined to Korea. One of the magazines declares flatly that we are no longer in a peacetime economy and that to Truman's latest moves "the answer will be more money for arms." And this magazine notes just as brutally and cynically that an additional outlay for arms will have to be at the expense of civilian economy and needs.

The business organ says that already there is a con- sumer rush for products that some people fear will be hard to obtain. Along with its de- light over developments in U. S. war policy, the maga- zine feels that America won't have to worry about any business decline. They state frankly that capitalism must have war to keep booming.

That same magazine, nevertheless, also notes that things are different than they were at the start of the last war. We had an unemployment three times the present level; the steel and other in- dustries were operating far below their capacity. Now steel operates at 101 percent of capacity. So war cannot mean much new employment but a shift of employment from civilian needs to means of destruction.

The magazine also calls attention to the already developing inflation. Last month marked the biggest jump in prices since the time OPA was scrapped, and we are now almost back at the cost-of-living index level of May, 1948—the high point.

WHILE THE BUSINESS interests are hail- ing war in Asia as the answer to their prayers and a new stimulus for high profits, what are the top labor leaders doing? They have for some time conditioned themselves and their machines to welcome just what's coming. By all indications they have been getting at least some hints from the State Department on what their part is to be in the picture.

That's the only explanation for the five-year contracts they are signing, virtually tying the workers to a wage freeze. That explains the expulsions of trade union progressives that were undoubtedly initiated at the behest of the Tru- man Administration.

As we noted at the time of the CIO's Cleve- land convention and the expulsion of the United Electrical Workers, the leaders had reached the point where expulsion of rank-and-file militants became necessary if the kind of contracts they are signing are to be successfully jammed through.

The workers are thus to be hamstrung and wages are to be virtually frozen in the interest of the new war profits boom that is fast gathering momentum. From here on, as the frank voices of big business concede, a worker will be lucky to hold on to his present real wages.

THIS IS FIVE YEARS after the cease fire order in the war against fascism. As one who covered labor throughout the last war and numer- ous wartime and "victory" conventions, I well remember the post-war plans that were being discussed and approved, and of dreams of what labor's reward is to be after victory.

But those "plans" were conditioned upon one basic prerequisite—the guarantee of world peace by continuance of the wartime "Big Three" anti- fascist alliance. It was recognized even by the most conservative unions that, barring such peace, the post-war plans aren't worth the paper they are written on.

Those "plans" are today gathering dust in files, forgotten. Their doom was indicated early in 1946 when the "Truman Doctrine" to "con- tain Communism" was advanced. The cold war began to supersede peace and the hopes of Ameri- ca's trade unionists. Now, say the merchants of death, we are doomed to be on a PERMANENT war footing. They see no end, only a constant flow of lush profits on war goods.

What future is there for workers in that per- spective? It is now becoming evident to many who lazily followed their trade union official- dom, that only a peace perspective can hold any promise of an advance for workers. Perhaps the stark realities of the present situation will awaken many who still sleep in complacency, and a true expression of the sentiments of Ameri- ca's workers may still break out in time to save us from a full-scale war.

COMING: Korea as a GI Saw It... in the weekend Worker

President—Benjamin J. Davis, Jr.; Secretary-Treasurer—Howard C. Boldt
John Gates Editor
Milton Howard Associate Editor
Alan Max Managing Editor
Rob F. Hall Washington Editor
Philip Bari General Manager

Daily Worker, New York, Tuesday, July 4, 1950

1776 and Mundt

NOT SINCE THOMAS JEFFERSON joined the secret "subversive" Committees of Correspondence 184 years ago to defend the people, has this nation faced so urgent a need for action to save its liberties and its very existence.

These are not mere words. They are sober truth.

Our nation, that was founded in a great revolutionary war against alien oppression, is being seized by a desperate clique of militarist-reactionary extremists of the Dulles, MacArthur, and Sen. McCarthy stripe.

The White House eagerly joined this extremist militarist junta. The most irresponsible, reckless warmongers in America have taken over the helm of state in Washington.

JOHN FOSTER DULLES lit the Korean bonfire to push back the world peace movement, provide the alibi for the aggressive seizure of Formosa, the rearming of German Hitlerism, and the future throwing of the A-bomb.

Under cover of this act of political arson, Sen. Karl Mundt is now moving fast to slip over on a nation drenched in war propaganda the "legal fascism" of the Mundt Bill.

The Mundt Bill would outlaw the Communist movement, jail its leaders and members on a wholesale scale on the utter fraud that this working class movement for peace, democracy, and Socialism is a criminal movement. No evidence has ever been or ever can be brought to confirm this rotten Nazi-style slander.

But the target of the Mundt Bill is far from being limited to the members of the Communist Party.

Not a single American will be able to criticize or oppose the Pentagon incendiaries of suicidal war adventures in the Far East if the Mundt Bill is blitzed through a Congress drugged with war hysteria. The Mundt Bill is a dragnet which could be used to crack down on every labor leader, trade union member, Negro organization, or political group which dared to doubt the wisdom of hurling the United States into an atomic slaughter. Under the bill's dragnet, peace advocacy today would be defined as "aiding a totalitarian dictatorship" in the U.S.A.

STILL ANOTHER PERIL faces the nation, as the Korean bonfire—so similar to the Nazis' burning of the Reichstag—is used to blind Americans to what is really happening.

This is the danger of a so-called "compromise" Mundt Bill. This would not be essentially different from the Hitlerism of the original. But it would be changed somewhat to "meet the criticism" of the CIO, AFL, NAACP, ministers, and other peoples groups which have challenged it. There can be no "compromise" bill to murder the remaining liberties of the American people. There can be no "compromise" Hitlerism which any decent American accept.

Woe to our country if some of those who now oppose the Mundt fascist bill fall for the bait that "only the Communists" will be flung into our jails under the "compromise." Millions of American will live to regret bitterly this repetition of the mistakes of the German trade union leaders, et al.

SEN. MUNDT'S sinister blitz against the American Constitution must and can be stopped.

But it will require a national crusade no less ardent and determined than that organized by Tom Jefferson against the monarchist Mundts of his own day.

No time can be lost. The Mundt Bill comes up for consideration in the Democratic Party Senate Committee TOMORROW.

Mundt, intoxicated with the drive for fascism and war, has threatened to rush the Mundt Bill on to the Senate floor TOMORROW.

Thus, every hour is vital. Literally, every hour.

We urge a torrent of wires to Democratic Senators Scott Lucas (Ill.), Brian McMahon (Conn.), and Francis Myers (Pa.).

We urge emergency delegations IMMEDIATELY to Washington to stop this ominous "Pearl Harbor" blitz on the liberties which form so thin a line between us and a fascist police-state blackout of all decency and political freedom.



Mexicans Tell Scientists: Serve Peace, Not A-War

By A. B. Magil

MEXICO CITY, July 3.—The 300th convention of the American Physics Society, held here recently, was officially welcomed by two prominent Mexicans. One, Secretary of Education Manuel Gual Vidal, personal representative of President Miguel Aleman, told the assembled physicists from Mexico's powerful northern neighbor:

"Science should serve human happiness and peace, not war and the atomic bomb."

The other prominent Mexican, Luis Carrido, rector of the National University, spoke in a similar vein. He happens to be a signer of the Stockholm peace petition to outlaw the atomic bomb and is an executive committee member of the Mexican Committee for Peace.

In the presidium of the convention's opening session sat the Mexican physicist, Dr. Carlos Graef Fernandez. He too is a signer of the Stockholm appeal and an executive committee member of the Committee for Peace.

PEACE SIGNERS

Besides an earlier group headed by ex-President Lazaro Cardenas, whose names were published in the Daily Worker several weeks ago, noted Mexicans who have signed the Stockholm appeal include:

Jose Domingo Lavin, industrialist, former president of the National Chamber of the Manufacturing Industry; Carlos Obregon Santacilia, architect, creator of the Monument to the Revolution; Palma Guillen, former ambassador to Sweden and Colombia, former representative to the League of Nations; the artists, David Alfaro Siqueiros (recent prize-winner at the international competition at Venice); Xavier Guerrero, Jose Chavez Morado, Carlos Orozco Romero, Leopoldo Mendez, and Federico Canessi; Senator Juan Manuel Elizondo; the writers, Francisco Rojas Gonzalez, Jose Revueltas, Jose Iturriga, Efraim Huerta, Emilio Carballido, Max Aub, and Ralph Roeder; the dancer Waldeen, Narciso Bassols, former Secretary of Education and ex-Secretary of the Interior; Celestino Gorostiza, director of the theatre of the National Institute of Fine Arts, and Jesus Silva Herzog, director of the magazine Cuadernos Americanos.

NEWS FROM COLOMBIA

From the troubled land of Colombia comes news of further rumblings as the country prepares to inaugurate a new president Aug. 9. The incoming president is Laureano Gomez, Conservative leader and a decidedly sinister figure. After the stormy events of April, 1948, touched off by the assassination of Dr. Jorge Elieser Gaitan, leader of the left wing of the Liberal Party, Gomez had to flee

to Spain in order to escape the wrath of the people. There he remained 10 months while president Manuel Ospina Perez established a state of siege and ruled by decree with the help of the army chiefs and 40,000 pluguglies recruited as a militarized police force.

Because of the government-sponsored terrorism the Liberal Party, which has a majority in Congress, boycotted the election of last Nov. 27. Unopposed, Gomez received about 700,000 votes out of an electorate nearly four times that many. He will thus take office as a minority president, imposed on the country by the big landowners and those who have for so many years served Standard Oil and the State Department.

The Liberal Party, most of whose leaders played such a shoddy and treacherous role in April, 1948, is today more divided than ever. There are four principal groups:

1—That headed by ex-president Dr. Alfonso Lopez, which seeks

collaboration with the present reactionary government.

2—A stronger group led by Lopez's bitter rival, former president Dr. Eduardo Santos. This group has abandoned its former anti-imperialist position and is playing ball with the State Department in an effort to persuade it that it can do a better job for Wall Street and the cold war than the Conservative government. Dr. Santos himself has been in New York, editing a newspaper that circulate secretly in Colombia.

3—The "Gaitanistas," followers of the late Dr. Gaitan. They are anti-imperialist, but have been greatly weakened and lack effective leadership.

4—The Left Liberals, who have a considerable base in the trade unions and among the masses generally. This group has great potentialities and may yet succeed in leading the majority of the Liberal Party rank and file out of the dead-end into which that party's chiefs have taken them.

How to Read the War News

Readers of the capitalist press need a guide to understand the aesopian language used to lie about Korea. We cite the following examples of "news" reports and what they meant:

1. We will confine our bombing and military action to the territory below the 38th parallel.

This meant that Pyongyang, north of the line had already been bombed and that B-29s would be used to bomb towns and villages above the 38th parallel.

2. We will use sea and air forces to cover operations of the "South Korean" army.

This meant that U. S. ground troops had already been ordered into action, because South Koreans refuse to fight their fellow countrymen.

3. The line along the Han River has been stabilized. This meant that the Korean People's Democratic forces had crossed the Han River on a wide front.

4. The line north of Suwon had been stabilized. This meant that Suwon had been enveloped by People's Army forces.

5. All of our planes returned unharmed. This meant that at least 12 planes had been destroyed.

6. Kimpo airfield is in the hands of the Rhee government forces.

This meant that Kimpo airfield was evacuated by the Rhee puppets whose soldiers refused to fight for his feudal fascist regime.

7. B-29s bombed military installations by radar. This meant that peaceful villages had been pulverized and women and children killed.



A 'Subversive' Document of 1776

THIS IS INDEPENDENCE DAY—remember?—when a small group of 13 rebellious colonies signed a Declaration of Independence and did "mutually pledge to each other our lives, our fortunes and our sacred honor" to carry it out. The original of this document is on view now at Independence Hall in Philadelphia, where the bell rang out the glad tidings to the people of the birth of the United States of America. Nobody living today remembers that historic event. Few living remember the full meaning of the holiday.

It happened in 1776, one hundred and seventy-four years ago.



"Out of a decent respect to the opinions of mankind," the signers detailed "the long train of abuses and usurpations" which led them to exercise "their right—their duty to throw off such Government." This declaration was issued in the midst of a revolution, which had started at Lexington and Concord, Mass., over a year before. Death on the gallows had been decreed by George III for all the American rebels.

The British government had rushed 3,000 crack troops under Gen. Howe, who strutted like MacArthur, to Boston to subdue the Minute Men. The embattled farmers of New

England met them at Bunker Hill. One American who gave his life there was a Negro, Caesar Brown, of Westford, Mass.

Before the sun went down 371 British soldiers were dead and 3,000,000 Americans, the country's population at that time, were aroused to fight for their complete independence. It was a hard and desperate struggle, through the terrible winter at Valley Forge, when the ragged soldiers had neither arms nor food. If one of these gaunt ancestors of the present Daughters of the American Revolution were suddenly to appear at their sedate affairs, they would shriek in horror and send for the police to eject him.

TODAY OUR COUNTRY stretches over 3,000 miles, from the Atlantic to the Pacific, and has a population of approximately 144,000,000 of people. It would be good for everyone to read that Declaration of Independence.

It proclaims as self-evident truths: "that all men are created equal, that they are endowed by their Creator, with certain inalienable Rights, that among these are Life, Liberty and the pursuit of Happiness. That to secure these rights, Governments are instituted among Men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed. That whenever any Form of Government becomes destructive to these ends, it is the Right of the People to alter or abolish it, and to institute New Government, laying its foundation on such principles and organizing its powers in such form, as to them shall seem most likely to effect their safety and happiness."

Strange words to read in 1950. Sounds like what was read as evidence at Foley Square about Socialism. It should be printed and distributed to the American people, as well as to the people of Malaya (who are being shot down by British imperialist forces); to the people of Viet Nam (who are being shot down by French forces); and to the people of Korea, who are being bombed by Gen. MacArthur.

The only crime of these colonial people is that they want today what the American colonies wanted in 1776—the separate and equal station to which the Laws of Nature and of Nature's God entitle them—to use the words of the Declaration of Independence. They are battling today for their independence and self government. The U.S.A., home of a similar struggle, is on the other side today.

In reading their indictment of the tyrant, King George III, I could well believe those early colonists meant Gen. MacArthur, and the kind of bipartisan foreign policy he represents today. The counts could come readily from the lips of the Asiatic people on July 4, 1950. "He has kept among us, in times of peace, Standing Armies, without the consent of our Legislators," and "He has dissolved Representative Houses repeatedly for opposing with manly firmness his invasion on the rights of the people," and "He has plundered our seas, ravaged our coasts, burnt our towns and destroyed the lives of our people."

Nor can these foul deeds, so clearly defined in the Declaration of Independence as provocation of a national liberation struggle, be attributed to MacArthur alone, although the eager relish and egocentric posing with which he carries out his assignment as a professional soldier, is nauseating. They are government policy.

Immigration authorities in Los Angeles are following his pattern of suppressing free speech. The "Korean Democrat," published in that city, attacked the State Department's attitude towards Korea. It is edited by Mr. D. Kim, a resident of Los Angeles for 20 years. He was arrested there last week and held for deportation to Korea. His "crime" is support of the Korean liberation movement in his native land.

There are about 200 Koreans in New York City. One of them, a social worker, Mrs. Lee, said: "This war is a terrible thing. We are sick at heart that brother is shooting brother. Korea's problems will be solved only when the Koreans themselves sit down around the table and work out an agreement." Dangerous words, Mrs. Lee, after what happened to Mr. Kim! "Free and independent," is not for you or for any of the colored peoples of the world on July 4, 1950, if the MacArthurs have their way!

America belongs to the people who inhabit it, was a good slogan in 1776. The people of Asia believe that today and are as ready to give their lives for the Minute Men. Should American soldiers be ordered to shoot down the people of Asia? Wall Street, is a grave question for us to face this July 4.

Negro Paper

(Continued from Page 3)

spiritual unity of the Republicans and Democrats at home and of their foreign policy and with the remnants of kings and colonialism abroad.

"In short," says the Argus, "the United States has answered the desire of the world's peoples for a better world with the cry of 'communism,' just as the Rankins and Bilbos cried 'treason' when Negroes sought enforcement of the Constitution."

PROGRAM OF SUPPRESSION

The Negro newspaper points out that the United States Government is not merely interested in the wealth inside of Korea itself. The slaughter of the colored peoples of Korea is part of a larger program of suppression of the liberty-seeking masses of the world.

The Argus also stresses the corruption of the U. S.-sponsored regime that the Korean are now throwing off.

"... We are risking complete destruction," says the Negro newspaper "in a crusade to save the deadliest enemies of democracy." The paper was referring to Syngman Rhee and the other puppets of American imperialism, who fled from the Korean capital when the people's armies drew near.

The Negro paper refers also to the hasty dispatch of American planes to the fighting front by General MacArthur before the President's orders to attack had even been issued.

"... Clearly the state of democracy is impoverished when a petty but ambitious dictator in uniform can commit this nation to the possible destruction of civilization at his whim," says the editorial.

WARNS OF DISASTERS

The Negro newspaper's editorial ends with a warning of the disasters that will come to America if the Korean struggles develops into an atom bomb war "grinding man and his works into dust."

"All the peoples of the world," says the Argus in conclusion, "must tremble while this desperate band of trembling old men wield atomic bombs to protect themselves from change and the advancing world. ... All those who have stood against change and progress were perhaps once great empires, but now are merely so many heaps of wreckage where the rat and the earthworm dwell in peace."

RR Strike

(Continued from Page 3)

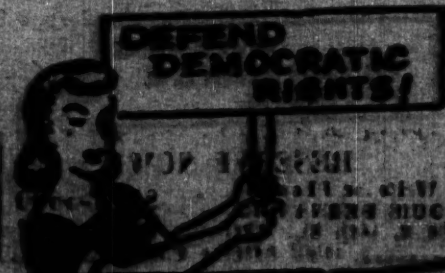
mental right of labor, the right to strike.

"The switchmen have an unquestioned moral and constitutional right to continue their strike without pressure, interference or intimidation."

"Every trade unionist in America who values his union and who understands the life-and-death question involved herein for the labor movement, has the solemn duty to react immediately with letters, telegrams and resolutions in support of the switchmen's union, and especially in support of their basic right to continue the strike."

"This should also serve to drive home to all sincere trade unionists the need for getting to the root of the trouble, the intervention with American troops and arms in Korea."

"More than ever, American labor must demand the evacuation of American troops and material from Korea and the settlement of world issues on the basis of UN Secretary-General Trygve Lie's 10-point program for peace."



RDX--Old Hoax Is Revived Again

By Peter Stone

On June 15 the FBI arrested Alfred Dean Slack, a \$75 week chemist for a paint company in Syracuse, N. Y. on the ground that he had passed on information to an alleged Russian spy, Harry Gold. The charge was that Slack had given Gold "a sample of a powerful new explosive being manufactured and data on how to make it." The explosive according to the press was RDX, a mixture several times more powerful than TNT.

There is something smelly about this entire tale. Back in 1946 the Canadian M. P. Fred Rose was arrested for also acting as an "intermediary" in the supposed transfer of data on this "secret" explosive.

The Daily Worker of March 17, 1946 branded the entire story as phony. We wrote:

"... someone should tell the Canadian Government that RDX was discovered by a Frenchman years ago and was even known to the Nazis and Japanese during the war."

"... someone should tell the Royal Mounties that the chemical explosive is known to the scientists as penta-erythritol tetra-nitrate."

"... someone should tell them that the structure, chemical and physical properties of the substance are also known."

"What has been public information for some time is that the substance looks like table salt, is extremely sensitive and when dry

can be touched off with the stroke of a feather."

"The Canadian government might very well take a tip from the noted chemical editor, William Haynes who wrote during the war, 'that it is most doubtful whether there are any real secrets in explosive chemistry, that is in the Sunday supplement sense of a new, terrifically violent explosive quite unknown to the enemy. This is true of both sides, and RDX is a good example. While it is still hush-hush in military circles, it has long been known to chemists.'"

The New York Times confirmed the truth of this charge two weeks later. Its issue of March 31, 1946 contains the following information:

"RDX, the explosive whose method of production the Canadian Communist MP, Fred Rose is alleged to have delivered into the hands of Soviet agents, was a secret once. It was discovered in Germany during the first World War."

Is the Slack case as phony as both the Rose case and the "secret" of RDX?

Milwaukee Unit Votes for UE

MILWAUKEE, June 29.—Local 1111 of the United Electrical Union scored a smashing victory over the IUE-CIO at the Allen Bradley plant here with a vote of 1,428 to 315 in yesterday's NLRB poll.

At the Louis Allis plant, meanwhile, the workers had a taste of IUE sell-out policies when the union sent the workers back to work. The month-long strike over the disciplining by the company of nine workers was settled with acceptance of the company's action by the IUE.

The Louis Allis workers will vote in an NLRB election July 11.



Patterson

(Continued from Page 3)

whole world knows he is innocent of. But in later years he was fortunate enough to escape and today as I understand the State of Alabama is requesting his return.

"Please save him and as I know, during the two years he has had freedom, he has been leading a good quiet life and working hard up until his present arrest trying to become a good citizen of America."

"I am pleading to you to make it possible to let him live here in Michigan a free man with a will of all true Americans. I am a sister of the Scottsboro Boy Heywood Patterson."

"Sincerely thanking you in advance,

"Mrs. Louise Jackson." A large union delegation, headed by Ford Local 600 Recording Secretary Bill Hood, will meet with Williams Friday.

What's On?

Coming

"HANGMEN ALSO DIE" starring Brian Donlevy and Anna Lee, one of Hollywood's outstanding anti-fascist films showing how an invaded people rises to new heights of heroism and unity in the face of overwhelming oppression. Extra! "NORTH KOREA," exciting, authentic, up-to-the-minute. Presented by the Brighton Film Circle at cost and breezy 3200 Coney Island Ave. (1 block from boardwalk). Saturday and Sunday, July 2 and 3, two showings each night—5:30 and 10:30. Dancing in the Rose Room. For the finest in foreign and domestic films, come to the Brighton Film Circle.

CARAVAN FOR PEACE. Last performance before Penn. Tour July 6, 8:30 p.m., at 111 W. 42nd St. Social. Sub \$1.00.

RATES: 35 cents per line in the Daily Worker 50 cents per line in The (Weekend) Worker 5 words constitutes a line Minimum charge 2 lines PAYABLE IN ADVANCE

DEADLINES: Daily Worker: Previous day at noon For Monday's issue Friday at 4 p.m. Weekend Worker: Previous Wednesday at 4 p.m.

cool music
Brighton Film Circle
• BROOKLYN IFA Presents
Screen Play by JOHN WEXLEY Directed by FRIEZ LANG
Starring BRIAN DONLEVY, ANNA LEE, WALTER BRENNAN
One of the outstanding anti-fascist films showing how an invaded people rises to new heights of heroism and unity in the face of overwhelming oppression
Extra! "NORTH KOREA"—Exciting, Authentic Up-to-the-minute!
SATURDAY and SUNDAY EVENINGS, JULY 2 and 3
Dancing all evening in the ROSE ROOM—Refreshments
3200 CONEY ISLAND AVE. (1 block from boardwalk)

President—Benjamin J. Davis, Jr.; Secretary—Treas.—Howard C. Boldt
John Gates Editor
Milton Howard Associate Editor
Alan Max Managing Editor
Rob F. Hall Washington Editor
Philip Bart General Manager

Daily Worker, New York, Tuesday, July 4, 1950

1776 and Mundt

NOT SINCE THOMAS JEFFERSON joined the secret "subversive" Committees of Correspondence 184 years ago to defend the people, has this nation faced so urgent a need for action to save its liberties and its very existence.

These are not mere words. They are sober truth.

Our nation, that was founded in a great revolutionary war against alien oppression, is being seized by a desperate clique of militarist-reactionary extremists of the Dulles, MacArthur, and Sen. McCarthy stripe.

The White House eagerly joined this extremist militarist junta. The most irresponsible, reckless warmongers in America have taken over the helm of state in Washington.

JOHN FOSTER DULLES lit the Korean bonfire to push back the world peace movement, provide the alibi for the aggressive seizure of Formosa, the rearming of German Hitlerism, and the future throwing of the A-bomb.

Under cover of this act of political arson, Sen. Karl Mundt is now moving fast to slip over on a nation drenched in war propaganda the "legal fascism" of the Mundt Bill.

The Mundt Bill would outlaw the Communist movement, jail its leaders and members on a wholesale scale on the utter fraud that this working class movement for peace, democracy, and Socialism is a criminal movement. No evidence has ever been or ever can be brought to confirm this rotten Nazi-style slander.

But the target of the Mundt Bill is far from being limited to the members of the Communist Party.

Not a single American will be able to criticize or oppose the Pentagon incendiaries of suicidal war adventures in the Far East if the Mundt Bill is blitzed through a Congress drugged with war hysteria. The Mundt Bill is a dragnet which could be used to crack down on every labor leader, trade union member, Negro organization, or political group which dared to doubt the wisdom of hurling the United States into an atomic slaughter. Under the bill's dragnet, peace advocacy today would be defined as "aiding a totalitarian dictatorship" in the U.S.A.

STILL ANOTHER PERIL faces the nation, as the Korean bonfire—so similar to the Nazis' burning of the Reichstag—is used to blind Americans to what is really happening.

This is the danger of a so-called "compromise" Mundt Bill. This would not be essentially different from the Hitlerism of the original. But it would be changed somewhat to "meet the criticism" of the CIO, AFL, NAACP, ministers, and other peoples groups which have challenged it. There can be no "compromise" bill to murder the remaining liberties of the American people. There can be no "compromise" Hitlerism which any decent American accept.

Woe to our country if some of those who now oppose the Mundt fascist bill fall for the bait that "only the Communists" will be flung into our jails under the "compromise." Millions of American will live to regret bitterly this repetition of the mistakes of the German trade union leaders, et al.

SEN. MUNDT'S sinister blitz against the American Constitution must and can be stopped.

But it will require a national crusade no less ardent and determined than that organized by Tom Jefferson against the monarchist Mundts of his own day.

No time can be lost. The Mundt Bill comes up for consideration in the Democratic Party Senate Committee TOMORROW.

Mundt, intoxicated with the drive for fascism and war, has threatened to rush the Mundt Bill on to the Senate floor TOMORROW.

Thus, every hour is vital. Literally, every hour.

We urge a torrent of wires to Democratic Senators Scott Lucas (Ill.), Brian McMahon (Conn.), and Francis Myers (Pa.).

We urge emergency delegations IMMEDIATELY to Washington to stop this onerous "Pearl Harbor" blitz on the liberties which form so thin a line between us and a police-state blackout of all democracy and political freedom.



Mexicans Tell Scientists: Serve Peace, Not A-War

By A. B. Magill

MEXICO CITY, July 3.—The 300th convention of the American Physics Society, held here recently, was officially welcomed by two prominent Mexicans. One, Secretary of Education Manuel Gual Vidal, personal representative of President Miguel Aleman, told the assembled physicists from Mexico's powerful northern neighbor:

"Science should serve human happiness and peace, not war and the atomic bomb."

The other prominent Mexican, Luis Carrido, rector of the National University, spoke in a similar vein. He happens to be a signer of the Stockholm peace petition to outlaw the atomic bomb and is an executive committee member of the Mexican Committee for Peace.

In the presidium of the convention's opening session sat the Mexican physicist, Dr. Carlos Graef Fernandez. He too is a signer of the Stockholm appeal and an executive committee member of the Committee for Peace.

PEACE SIGNERS

Besides an earlier group headed by ex-President Lazaro Cardenas, whose names were published in the Daily Worker several weeks ago, noted Mexicans who have signed the Stockholm appeal include:

Jose Domingo Lavin, industrialist, former president of the National Chamber of the Manufacturing Industry; Carlos Obregon Santacilia, architect, creator of the Monument to the Revolution; Palma Guillen, former ambassador to Sweden and Colombia, former representative to the League of Nations; the artists, David Alfaro Siqueiros (recent prize-winner at the international competition at Venice); Xavier Guerrero, Jose Chavez Morado, Carlos Orozco Romero, Leopoldo Mendez, and Federico Canessi; Senator Juan Manuel Elizondo; the writers, Francisco Rojas Gonzalez, Jose Revueltas, Jose Iturriga, Efrain Huerta, Emilio Carballido, Max Aub, and Ralph Roeder; the dancer Waldeen, Narciso Bassols, former Secretary of Education and ex-Secretary of the Interior; Celestino Corostiza, director of the theatre of the National Institute of Fine Arts, and Jesus Silva Herzog, director of the magazine Cuadernos Americanos.

NEWS FROM COLOMBIA

From the troubled land of Colombia comes news of further rumblings as the country prepares to inaugurate a new president Aug. 9. The incoming president is Laureano Gomez, Conservative leader and a decidedly sinister figure. After the stormy events of April, 1948, touched off by the assassination of Dr. Jorge Eliecer Gaitan, leader of the left wing of the Liberal Party, Gomez had to flee

to Spain in order to escape the wrath of the people. There he remained 10 months while president Manuel Ospina Perez established a state of siege and ruled by decree with the help of the army chiefs and 40,000 pluguglies recruited as a militarized police force.

Because of the government-sponsored terrorism the Liberal Party, which has a majority in Congress, boycotted the election of last Nov. 27. Unopposed, Gomez received about 700,000 votes out of an electorate nearly four times that many. He will thus take office as a minority president, imposed on the country by the big landowners and those who have for so many years served Standard Oil and the State Department.

The Liberal Party, most of whose leaders played such a shoddy and treacherous role in April, 1948, is today more divided than ever. There are four principal groups:

1—That headed by ex-president Dr. Alfonso Lopez, which seeks

collaboration with the present reactionary government.

2—A stronger group led by Lopez's bitter rival, former president Dr. Eduardo Santos. This group has abandoned its former anti-imperialist position and is playing ball with the State Department in an effort to persuade it that it can do a better job for Wall Street and the cold war than the Conservative government. Dr. Santos himself has been in New York, editing a newspaper that circulate secretly in Colombia.

3—The "Gaitanistas," followers of the late Dr. Gaitan. They are anti-imperialist, but have been greatly weakened and lack effective leadership.

4—The Left Liberals, who have a considerable base in the trade unions and among the masses generally. This group has great potentialities and may yet succeed in leading the majority of the Liberal Party rank and file out of the dead-end into which that party's chiefs have taken them.

How to Read the War News

Readers of the capitalist press need a guide to understand the aesopian language used to lie about Korea. We cite the following examples of "news" reports and what they meant:

1. We will confine our bombing and military action to the territory below the 38th parallel.

This meant that Pyongyang, north of the line had already been bombed and that B-29s would be used to bomb towns and villages above the 38th parallel.

2. We will use sea and air forces to cover operations of the "South Korean" army.

This meant that U. S. ground troops had already been ordered into action, because South Koreans refuse to fight their fellow countrymen.

3. The line along the Han River has been stabilized.

This meant that the Korean People's Democratic forces had crossed the Han River on a wide front.

4. The line north of Suwon had been stabilized.

This meant that Suwon had been enveloped by People's Army forces.

5. All of our planes returned unharmed.

This meant that at least 12 planes had been destroyed.

6. Kimpo airfield is in the hands of the Rhee government forces.

This meant that Kimpo airfield was evacuated by the Rhee puppets whose soldiers refused to fight for his feudal fascist regime.

7. B-29s bombed military installations by radar.

This means that peasant villages have been pulverized and women and children killed.



A 'Subversive' Document of 1776

THIS IS INDEPENDENCE DAY—remember?—when a small group of 13 rebellious colonies signed a Declaration of Independence and did "mutually pledge to each other our lives, our fortunes and our sacred honor" to carry it out. The original of this document is on view now at Independence Hall in Philadelphia, where the bell rang out the glad tidings to the people of the birth of the United States of America. Nobody living today remembers that historic event. Few living remember the full meaning of the holiday.

It happened in 1776, one hundred and seventy-four years ago.



"Out of a decent respect to the opinions of mankind," the signers detailed "the long train of abuses and usurpations" which led them to exercise "their right—their duty to throw off such Government." This declaration was issued in the midst of a revolution, which had started at Lexington and Concord, Mass., over a year before. Death on the gallows had been decreed by George III for all the American rebels.

The British government had rushed 3,000 crack troops under Gen. Howe, who strutted like MacArthur, to Boston to subdue the Minute Men. The embattled farmers of New England met them at Bunker Hill. One American who gave his life there was a Negro, Caesar Brown, of Westford, Mass.

Before the sun went down 371 British soldiers were dead and 3,000,000 Americans, the country's population at that time, were aroused to fight for their complete independence. It was a hard and desperate struggle, through the terrible winter at Valley Forge, when the ragged soldiers had neither arms nor food. If one of these gaunt ancestors of the present Daughters of the American Revolution were suddenly to appear at their sedate affairs, they would shriek in horror and send for the police to eject him.

TODAY OUR COUNTRY stretches over 3,000 miles, from the Atlantic to the Pacific, and has a population of approximately 144,000,000 of people. It would be good for everyone to read that Declaration of Independence.

It proclaims as self-evident truths: "that all men are created equal, that they are endowed by their Creator, with certain inalienable Rights, that among these are Life, Liberty and the pursuit of Happiness. That to secure these rights, Governments are instituted among Men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed. That whenever any Form of Government becomes destructive to these ends, it is the Right of the People to alter or abolish it, and to institute New Government, laying its foundation on such principles and organizing its powers in such form, as to them shall seem most likely to effect their safety and happiness."

Strange words to read in 1950. Sounds like what was read as evidence at Foley Square about Socialism. It should be printed and distributed to the American people, as well as to the people of Malaya (who are being shot down by British imperialist forces); to the people of Viet Nam (who are being shot down by French forces); and to the people of Korea, who are being bombed by Gen. MacArthur.

The only crime of these colonial people is that they want today what the American colonies wanted in 1776—"the separate and equal station to which the Laws of Nature and of Nature's God entitle them"—to use the words of the Declaration of Independence. They are battling today for their independence and self government. The U.S.A., home of a similar struggle, is on the other side today.

In reading their indictment of the tyrant, King George III, I could well believe those early colonists meant Gen. MacArthur, and the kind of bipartisan foreign policy he represents today. The counts could come readily from the lips of the Asiatic people on July 4, 1950. "He has kept among us, in times of peace, Standing Armies, without the consent of our Legislators," and "He has dissolved Representative Houses repeatedly for opposing with manly firmness his invasion on the rights of the people," and "He has plundered our seas, ravaged our coasts, burnt our towns and destroyed the lives of our people."

Nor can these foul deeds, so clearly defined in the Declaration of Independence as provocation of a national liberation struggle, be attributed to MacArthur alone, although the eager relish and egocentric posing with which he carries out his assignment as a professional soldier, is nauseating. They are government policy.

Immigration authorities in Los Angeles are following his pattern of suppressing free speech. The "Korean Democrat," published in that city, attacked the State Department's attitude towards Korea. It is edited by Mr. D. Kim, a resident of Los Angeles for 20 years. He was arrested there last week and held for deportation to Korea. His "crime" is support of the Korean liberation movement in his native land.

There are about 200 Koreans in New York City. One of them, a social worker, Mrs. Lee, said: "This war is a terrible thing. We are sick at heart that brother is shooting brother. Korea's problems will be solved only when the Koreans themselves sit down around the table and work out an agreement." Dangerous words, Mrs. Lee, after what happened to Mr. Kim! "Free and independent," is not for you or for any of the colored peoples of the world on July 4, 1950, if the MacArthurs have their way!

America belongs to the people who inhabit it, was a good slogan in 1776. The people of Asia believe that today and are as ready to give their lives for the Minute Men. Should American soldiers be ordered to shoot these people for the sake of Wall Street, is a grave question for us to face this July 4.

Negro Paper

(Continued from Page 3)

spiritual unity of the Republicans and Dixiecrats at home and of their foreign policy and with the remnants of kings and colonialism abroad."

"In short," says the Argus, "the United States has answered the desire of the world's peoples for a better world with the cry of 'communism,' just as the Rankins and Bilbos cried 'treason' when Negroes sought enforcement of the Constitution."

PROGRAM OF SUPPRESSION

The Negro newspaper points out that the United States Government is not merely interested in the wealth inside of Korea itself. The slaughter of the colored peoples of Korea is part of a larger program of suppression of the liberty-seeking masses of the world.

The Argus also stresses the corruption of the U. S.-sponsored regime that the Korean are now throwing off.

"... We are risking complete destruction," says the Negro newspaper "in a crusade to save the deadliest enemies of democracy." The paper was referring to Syngman Rhee and the other puppets of American imperialism, who fled from the Korean capital when the people's armies drew near.

The Negro paper refers also to the hasty dispatch of American planes to the fighting front by General MacArthur before the President's orders to attack had even been issued.

"... Clearly the state of democracy is impoverished when a petty but ambitious dictator in uniform can commit this nation to the possible destruction of civilization at his whim," says the editorial.

WARNS OF DISASTERS

The Negro newspaper's editorial ends with a warning of the disasters that will come to America if the Korean struggles develops into an atom bomb war "grinding man and his works into dust."

"All the peoples of the world," says the Argus in conclusion, "must tremble while this desperate band of trembling old men wield atomic bombs to protect themselves from change and the advancing world. ... All those who have stood against change and progress were perhaps once great empires, but now are merely so many heaps of wreckage where the rat and the earthworm dwell in peace."

RR Strike

(Continued from Page 3)

mental right of labor, the right to strike.

"The switchmen have an unquestioned moral and constitutional right to continue their strike without pressure, interference or intimidation."

"Every trade unionist in America who values his union and who understands the life-and-death question involved herein for the labor movement, has the solemn duty to react immediately with letters, telegrams and resolutions in support of the switchmen's union, and especially in support of their basic right to continue the strike."

This should also serve to drive home to all sincere trade unionists the need for getting to the root of the trouble, the intervention with American troops and arms in Korea.

More than ever, American labor must demand the evacuation of American troops and material from Korea and the settlement of world issues on the basis of UN Secretary-General Trygve Lie's 10-point program for peace."



RDX--Old Hoax Is Revived Again

By Peter Stone

On June 15 the FBI arrested Alfred Dean Slack, a \$75 week chemist for a paint company in Syracuse, N. Y. on the ground that he had passed on information to an alleged Russian spy, Harry Gold. The charge was that Slack had given Gold "a sample of a powerful new explosive being manufactured and data on how to make it." The explosive according to the press was RDX, a mixture several times more powerful than TNT.

There is something smelly about this entire tale. Back in 1946 the Canadian M. P. Fred Rose was arrested for also acting as an "intermediary" in the supposed transfer of data on this "secret" explosive.

The Daily Worker of March 17, 1946 branded the entire story as phony. We wrote:

"... someone should tell the Canadian Government that RDX was discovered by a Frenchman years ago and was even known to the Nazis and Japanese during the war."

"... someone should tell the Royal Mounties that the chemical explosive is known to the scientists as penta-erythritol tetra-nitrate."

"... someone should tell them that the structure, chemical and physical properties of the substance are also known."

"What has been public information for some time is that the substance looks like table salt, is extremely sensitive and when dry

can be touched off with the stroke of a feather."

"The Canadian government might very well take a tip from the noted chemical editor, William Haynes who wrote during the war, 'that it is most doubtful whether there are any real secrets in explosive chemistry, that is in the Sunday supplement sense of a new, terrifically violent explosive quite unknown to the enemy. This is true of both sides, and RDX is a good example. While it is still hush-hush in military circles, it has long been known to chemists'."

The New York Times confirmed the truth of this charge two weeks later. Its issue of March 31, 1946 contains the following information:

"RDX, the explosive whose method of production the Canadian Communist M.P. Fred Rose is alleged to have delivered into the hands of Soviet agents, was a secret once. It was discovered in Germany during the first World War."

Is the Slack case as phony as both the Rose case and the "secret" of RDX?

Milwaukee Unit Votes for UE

MILWAUKEE, June 29.—Local 1111 of the United Electrical Union scored a smashing victory over the IUE-CIO at the Allen Bradley plant here with a vote of 1,428 to 315 in yesterday's NLRB poll.

At the Louis Allis plant, meanwhile, the workers had a taste of IUE sell-out policies when the union sent the workers back to work. The month-long strike over the disciplining by the company of nine workers was settled with acceptance of the company's action by the IUE.

The Louis Allis workers will vote in an NLRB election July 11.



Patterson

(Continued from Page 3)

whole world knows he is innocent of. But in later years he was fortunate enough to escape and today as I understand the State of Alabama is requesting his return.

"Please save him and as I know, during the two years he has had freedom, he has been leading a good quiet life and working hard up until his present arrest trying to become a good citizen of America."

"I am pleading to you to make it possible to let him live here in Michigan a free man with a will of all true Americans. I am a sister of the Scottsboro Boy Heywood Patterson."

"Sincerely thanking you in advance,

"Mrs. Louise Jackson." A large union delegation, headed by Ford Local 600 Recording Secretary Bill Hood, will meet with Williams Friday.

What's On?

Coming
"HANGMEN ALSO DIE," starring Brian Donlevy and Anna Lee, one of Hollywood's outstanding anti-fascist films showing how an invaded people rises to new heights of heroism and unity in the face of overwhelming oppression. Extra! "North Korea," exciting, authentic, up-to-the-minute. Presented by the Brighton Film Circle at cool and breezy 3200 Coney Island Ave. (1 block from boardwalk). Saturday and Sunday, July 8 and 9; two showings each night—8:30 and 10:30. Dancing in the Rose Room. For the finest in foreign and domestic films, come to the Brighton Film Circle.
CARAVAN FOR PEACE Last performance before Penn. Tour July 6, 8:30 p.m., at 111 W. 42nd St. Social. Sub \$1.00.

RATES: 25 cents per line in the Daily Worker
50 cents per line in The (Weekend) Worker
6 words constitute a line
Minimum charge 3 lines
PAYABLE IN ADVANCE
DEADLINES:
Daily Worker:
Previous day at noon
For Monday's issue
Friday at 4 p.m.
Weekend Worker:
Previous Wednesday
at 4 p.m.

COOL BREXER

Brighton Film Circle

2 BROOKLYN YPA Presents

Screen Play By JOHN WEXLEY Directed by FRITZ LANG

Starring BRIAN DONLEVY, ANNA LEE, WALTER BRENNAN

One of the outstanding anti-fascist films showing how an invaded people rises to new heights of heroism and unity in the face of overwhelming oppression

Extra! 'NORTH KOREA'—Exciting, Authentic Up-to-the-minute!

SATURDAY and SUNDAY EVENINGS, JULY 8 and 9

Dancing all evening in the **ROSE ROOM—Refreshments**

3200 CONEY ISLAND AVE.

"HANGMEN ALSO DIE"

Hiroshima Councilman Urges Peace

CAUX SUR MONTREUX, Switzerland, July 2 (UP).—Selichi Kawamoto, chairman of the Hiroshima City Council, told delegates to the World Assembly for Moral Rearmament today that citizens of Hiroshima are determined to establish a peaceful world.

Reveals New Discovery on ACTH

BERKELEY, Cal., July 3 (UP).—A University of California scientist disclosed yesterday two major discoveries which he said may triple the available supply of arthritis-fighting ACTH and lead to the synthesis of a hormone holding the key to male and female fertility.

Dr. C. H. Li said recent experiments showed that boiling ACTH in an acid solution triples its potency.

The second discovery indicates it may be possible someday to produce synthetically the fertility hormone FSH. FSH, like ACTH, produced by the pituitary gland at the base of the brain, as yet can not be made in a laboratory. Only minute quantities are available from slaughtered livestock.

4-Hour UMW Strike Wins Pay Hike

BUFFALO, N. Y., July 3.—A strike of 2,200 United Mine Workers at the National Aniline plant here was settled four hours after it began with a wage increase and other gains.

The strike began Saturday afternoon when men began picketing plant gates. Before nightfall, a new contract embodying a 10-cent hourly wage increase and improved vacations was signed by officials of Local 12,330, District 50, United Mine Workers and the company.

Soviets Shun Unesco Meeting

GENEVA, Switzerland, July 3.—Delegates of the USSR, Poland and Czechoslovakia today refused to participate in the United Nations Economic and Social Council meeting here at which a Kuomintang delegate appeared. The Soviet Union cabled its decision to Secretary General Trygve Lie.

2,000 Shut Bell Aircraft

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., July 3.—More than 2,000 employees of the Bell Aircraft Corp. continued on strike today, shutting down the plant over unsettled grievances. The company termed the strike "wildcat" and demanded the United Automobile Workers get the men to work. President Joseph L. Newton of Local 501, UAW, promised the company the men would be back at work Wednesday.

Harlem

(Continued from Page 3)

virtually surrounded by informers, plainclothesmen and FBI agents.

"But we're going to bring this issue to the people who are mad about what's happening," they said.

When I boarded the Number 4 bus Friday at 116 St. and Lenox Ave. a Puerto Rican man and his woman companion sat in the long seat with me. A Negro woman across the aisle was reading a paper whose headline blazed: "Truman Orders Troops to Korea."

He spoke to her in Spanish, gestured at the paper and she nodded agreement. Noticing that I was listening, she turned and said:

"It's a shame, isn't it?" I, too, nodded agreement. He turned and continued talking to the woman.

In the Park Sunday, a man sat

reading the news of the war to a small group of other men. I approached, and asked them to sign a peace petition. The man reading, asked, "How's just signing my name gonna stop the government from dropping the bomb?"

"If enough of us sign all over the world, they'll have to listen," I replied.

"You know d-n well," he retorted, "the people who run the government don't listen to what me and you have to say. All they listen to is the almighty dollar. But I guess I'll sign anyway. I haven't got anything to lose." The other fellows signed too.

Beyond a doubt, the colored people of Harlem see through all the hypocrisy with which our government is trying to cloak its brutal murdering of colored Koreans.

Rhee Exile Blabs on Fascist Rule

By Joseph Clark

An admission that thousands of non-Communist, middle-of-the-road Koreans were thrown into jail for their political beliefs before the outbreak of hostilities last week was made here by a spokesman for the Southern Korean puppet regime of Syngman Rhee yesterday. Louisa Yim, member of the puppet parliament was interviewed at the Korean consulate, 9 East 80 St. She saw what happened to a delegation of three North Koreans who proposed joint elections in both north and south, on June 11 and presented that message to the UN commission in Korea? "They were put in jail," she said.

Asked about the story by Robert Allen in the New York Post that the puppet troops fired on these peace emissaries after they escorted the U. S. member of the UN commission back to the border, she said she couldn't believe that, but they were arrested when they tried to go back.

Miss Yim arrived by plane here two days before the fighting broke and she explained that she knew it was coming.

Asked about the report by Walter Sullivan in the New York Times that all the talk about the attack coming from the southern side and not the northern, she answered:

"That's our spirit, to go ahead

and smash the north. But we didn't have tanks and planes."

The admission of the mass arrests and police state regime came after Miss Yim said there were hardly any Communists at all in Korea.

"Why are 89,000 persons in jail for their political beliefs and affiliations?" a reporter asked.

"Oh, they're not Communists," she hastened to explain. "They are middle-of-the-road people, and others 'used by the Communists,' she said.

"They were thrown into jail," she went on, "to prevent them from having contact with the north and with the Communists."

At this point, a self-avowed propagandist for the Syngman Rhee and Chiang Kai-shek regimes Maurice Williams, interjected that Syngman Rhee headed a democratic government and these peo-

ple who are in jail wanted to overthrow the government. In explanation of how people come to be called Communists in Korea, Dr. Williams explained that opposition to Rhee was an important criterion.

Miss Yim, however again pointed out that the persons who were in jail—she said she thought there were 9,000 not 89,000—were there not for crimes but to cut them off from Communist influence.

Asked why the puppet government evacuated Suwon long before northern troops were anywhere near the city she said lack of tanks and planes.

Miss Yim said the fighting in Korea will hearten the Chiang Kai-shek regime in China and she expressed her belief that MacArthur would throw the northern forces out of Korea in two weeks.

Protest to UN

(Continued from Page 2)

next meeting of the UN Security Council. It was indicated that UN officials would hold it up until the Truman administration tells the UN how it should decide on coordinating the intervention in Korea of U.S., Australia, British and New Zealand forces.

MOSCOW, July 3.—Protest meetings by the thousands, under the twin slogans, "Hands Off Korea" and "Curb the American Aggressors," continued the length and breadth of the Soviet Union today.

Pravda, the Communist party organ, devoted its front page to reports of the rallies and "the enormous indignation" of the Soviet people. Its entire second page was given over to Soviet peace efforts.

"We are peaceful people, but if anyone touches us we will show them what we can do," a prize-winning metal worker and member of the Supreme Soviet (parliament) told one meeting. "Let Truman and Acheson consider Hitler's fate."

BLAMES U. S. GOVT

Most speakers made the charge that the United States instigated the invasion of North Korea and demanded "immediate cessation of the military intervention of the American aggressors."

One speaker, Barbara Syrkova, addressing the Moscow Electric Bulb factory, said "we haven't forgotten the terror of bombings, fires, the strafing of our cities and villages."

"Our sympathy is on the side of the Korean people, struggling for freedom and independence."

Film director M. I. Romm, told studio employees, "we are convinced that Truman's attempts at fanning a new war will be broken against the will of the peoples for peace."

A Pravda headline said: "The Soviet people demonstrate determination to fight for lasting peace for the entire world."

Under it were reports of signings of petitions to ban the atom bomb and proclaiming the Soviet Union a mighty bulwark for peace.

INTER-RACIAL YEAR-ROUND RESORT
87 MILES FROM
N.Y. IN POCONO
LAKEWAXEN,
PA.
Phone: Lackawaxen 9002 R 22
City: GR 7-6337

BEAVER LODGE

TREMENDOUS REDUCTION IN RATES

Sensational Value JULY and AUGUST
\$32.50 Weekly All Accommodations

RESERVE NOW FOR SUMMER VACATION — Send \$5 deposit

- Square Dancing
- Television
- Cocktail Lounge
- Recordings - Internal
- Prominent Lecturers
- Shuffleboard, Horseback
- Softball, Ping Pong
- Fishing, Boating
- Full Social & Cultural Staff
- Entertainment
- 35 acres of private woods and trails
- Excellent Food
- Hotel Accommodations
- Tennis, Handball
- Filtered Swimming Pool
- Badminton, Volley Ball

Featuring: ★ Top Stars of Progressive Theatre

FUR WORKERS RESORT

45 WHITE LAKE, N.Y.

FILLED TO CAPACITY JULY 4th WEEK

Summer Season Features:

- FULL SOCIAL STAFF—Directed by Lou Guss
- HOPE FORD AND JOHN FLEMING—Singers
- FUR WORKERS RESORT STRING TRIO
- ALLAN TRESSER'S ORCHESTRA
- FUR WORKERS BASKETBALL TEAM
- Captained by Joe Galber, Champion CNY Team
- EDUCATIONAL PROGRAM DIRECTED BY JACK FOWER
- CHILDREN'S DAY CAMP EXPERTLY SUPERVISED
- Usual Fine Accommodations — Deliciously Prepared Food
- Swimming and Boating in Our Own Two Lakes

Make Your Reservations Now at
FURRIERS JOINT COUNCIL
WA 4-6600—or at White Lake 350

UNITY

MAKE YOUR RESERVATIONS FOR YOUR VACATION and WEEKENDS NOW

Rate for Weekends — \$16

Full Program, Dancing Nightly to Boots Battle and His Band

WEEKLY \$40.43 NO TIPPING

Make Your Reservations Now
Room 618—1 Union Sq., N.Y. 3, N.Y.
AL 4-8624 • AL 4-8116

CRYSTAL LAKE LODGE

CHESTERTOWN, New York

In the Heart of the Adirondacks

AN ADULT CAMP WITH AN ADULT PROGRAM

ORIGINAL REVUES • DRAMA MUSIC • FOLK and SQUARE DANCING • PRIVATE LAKE 9 TENNIS COURTS • HORSEBACK RIDING • FISHING FULL SOCIAL and ATHLETIC STAFF and ORCHESTRA

RESERVE EARLY

Write or phone Chestertown, N. Y. 3838
New York City Info.: Tivoli 2-5573

EAST HILL FARM

YOUNGVILLE, N. Y.

Ideal Vacation in the Catskills - Pleasant Atmosphere - Sports - Swims - Square Dances

Camp Fire - Excellent Food - \$35

FAMILIES SPECIAL RATES

Reservations: Write or Call Jeffersonville 74-W

ARROWHEAD

FULL SOCIAL STAFF

IRVIN SILBER, Director

Orchestra • All Sports Facilities • Fast Tennis Courts • Golf • Swimming • Arts and Crafts • First Course

RESERVE NOW FOR THE SUMMER

ELLENVILLE, N. Y. • Ellenville 502
City Phone: 11 2-6264

MOVING & TRUCKING

DAILY TRIPS TO ALL SUMMER RESORTS

24-HOUR SERVICE

Phone: THOMAS RF 9-6299

CAMP CARS

For Unity (Wingdale), Lake and all camps across
Syracuse Lake. Daily round-trip
7 a.m., Friday, 7 p.m.
Sunday 9 a.m., 1 p.m., 5 p.m.
11:30 a.m., 1 p.m., 5 p.m., 8 p.m.
Albion Ave. For reservations
call: 2-1300 104
OL 5-7828

Classified Ads

THE DAILY WORKER AND THE WORKER WILL NOT ACCEPT ANY ADVERTISEMENT IN WHICH ANY INDIVIDUAL IS DISCRIMINATED AGAINST BECAUSE OF COLOR OR CREED.

APARTMENT EXCHANGE
2½ ROOMS, 318 month. Manhattan for 2-3 rooms midtown \$30-\$40. Box 746, Daily Worker.

HELP WANTED (Female)
FUND raisers. \$50-\$75 week. bonus; full-part time. comm. CH 3-7918. Charitable cause.

FARM
AVANT FARM, Ulster, N. Y. Wholesale food, \$28 per week. Children \$18. Bathing, sports. Write-Phone 381 M 4.

FOR SALE
(Appliances)
PORTABLE 6-lb. washer, on wheels, wringer, automatic pump. Ideal for summer homes. Originally \$79.95, special \$54.95. Standard Brand Dist., 143 Fourth Ave. (13th and 14th Sts.) GR 3-7615.

INTERIORS
CABINET making, decoration, original art reproductions, frames, arts, crafts for contemporary tastes. Brian-Orban, 22 Astor Place GR 4-8123. Open Mon. to Sat. Wed. and Thurs. evenings.

SERVICES
THEIR (also known)
LIP, ADRI, Barbara, also body and facial work, cosmetics. 140 West End Ave. across 68th St. TA 7-2854.

CALL CH 3-0663 for offset printing. Art work, varotyping, mimeographing. Letters, forms, circulars, postcards; quick service, reasonable; union shop. Lithart Letter Service, 151 W. 21st St. N.Y.C.

(Slipcovers - Draperies)
SLIPCOVERS - DRAPERIES, custom made, fabrics shown. Call evenings. GR 7-4313.

(Upholstery)
ROFA reupholster, reined, springs retied in your home. \$12. Furniture repaired, slipcovered, reupholstered. Comradely attention. Mornings 7-11. Hvacinth 8-7887.

TRUCKS FOR HIRE
ALL JOBS moving, storage. Closed van. Trips to Rockaway, Long Beach, low rates. Ed Wendel, JE 6-8960 Day-night.

JIMMIE'S pickup service, small jobs, shortest notice. City, beach, country. UN 4-7707.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING PAYABLE IN ADVANCE

	per line	Daily	Weekend
(For Personal Ads)			
1 insertion	40c 50c	
5 consecutive insert	20c 50c	
7 consecutive insert	15c 50c	
(For Commercial Ads)			
1 insertion	50c 60c	
2 consecutive insert	40c 60c	
3 consecutive insert	30c 60c	
Six words constitute one line			
Minimum charge—4 lines			

HEADLINES:
For the Daily Worker: Previous day at 1 p.m. For all other papers: Previous day at 11 a.m. For the Daily Worker: Previous day at 11 a.m. For all other papers: Previous day at 11 a.m.

VILLA BUENA VISTA

CORNWALLVILLE, N. Y.
Oak Hill 2-4225

Spring Water Swimming Pool

RESERVE NOW!

Write or Phone: 561-6050
LOUIS HERRMAN
134 E. 14th St. N.Y.C. 3, N.Y.
(Call After 4 P.M.)

Today's Film:

MGM's 'Crisis', Story of South American 'Revolution'

By Jose Iglesias

IN CRISIS, the new movie at the Capitol, Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer has taken up the case of "revolutions" and found them wanting.

CRISIS, Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer. Produced by Arthur Freed. Written and directed by Richard Brooks. With Jose Ferrer, Gary Grant, Ramon Navarro, Antonio Moreno, Gilbert Roland, Vincente Gomez. At the Capitol.

Revolutions eat themselves. People are dissatisfied and so they back leaders who as soon as they are in power oppress them. So pity the poor but do not lift a finger, for you, no doubt, will only make things worse.

Richard Brooks, who both wrote and directed the movie, did not hang this thesis on, say, the American revolution. Instead he has placed it in an anonymous Latin American country. With the kind of lies that are current in our country about South America, he has hoped to get away with characterizations of revolutionary leaders which would lump Marti, Juarez, Zapata with Machado, Porfirio Diaz and Peron.

IN THIS anonymous Latin American country an American neurosurgeon is kidnapped by the

police to force him to treat the country's dictator who is suffering from a brain tumor. The American is indignant at the methods used to get him but he sees his duty straight and decides to operate. Meanwhile the revolutionaries get in touch with him and try to convince him to let the dictator die.

When it is obvious that he is going to go through with it, the revolutionaries kidnap his wife. But the doctor knows nothing of that and goes through with the operation and saves the dictator. The revolution breaks out, however, and the dictator is wiped out. Just as the American is getting disgusted with the revolution's leader, who indicates that he will be the same sort of ruler as his predecessor, the latter gets shot.

That leaves the American where he started—with another operation on his hands and a leader crying to be saved. But the people, it is obvious, will only have the same misery. It is a convenient ending the movie achieves, what with the many American-propped dictatorships that are oppressing the people of South America today.

The movie's preface says that the country of the movie is fictitious but the forces at work in it exist today. That would make, for example the fight of a Neruda and the people of Chile against Videla,

quite bad. And if you follow the movie's outline of "forces," it would make American capitalist interests quite good.

Crisis includes an American oilman in its cast. A democratic fellow, he is on intimate terms with the revolutionaries, even drops in at their cafe headquarters. "Whoever rules," he says, "will need us. After all, they get 30 percent of all our profits." So if revolutions are bad, the movie is quite sure to let you know that American imperialists are not only altruistic but do not soil their hands with politics.

THE CASE of Richard Brooks, the movie's writer and director, is an interesting one. He has written two bad novels and risen, as a result, to the high position of writer-director. Everything that he has touched has shown the greatest sort of opportunism. There is always something quite topical about his themes, but always he has distorted them and shown the simplest kind of ignorance about his subject.

In Crisis there are characterizations that remind you of Eva Peron and Pablo Casals. While the scene that is described is completely phony and the people unreal, the movie scatters little teasing suggestions that make you think his heart is in the right place. Thus, too, he has cast Antonio Moreno, Jose Ferrer, Ramon Navarro and Gilbert Roland in strategic roles that give implausible scenes an authentic air, if only because the Spanish is spoken correctly.

Thus, too, Vicente Gomez, the Spanish guitarist, appears in the movie with fine effect. His playing of the guitar with the kind of vibrancy and strength that is a Spaniard's is the only authentic element in Crisis.

Ted Tinsley Says

THE DOCTOR'S DOG

A DISTINGUISHED LOOKING gentleman, holding a Dalmatian dog on a leash, passed the park bench where Arch Farch was resting his own dogs—the ones with shoes on. The Dalmatian sniffed at Arch's knee. Arch patted the animal's head and smiled.

"Nice dog," said Arch.

"Sure is," said the gentleman, tickling the underside of the dog's shoulders. "One of the best." The dog wagged his tail happily at this compliment.

"Looks well kept, too," commented Arch.

The gentleman beamed proudly. "I should say he is. You own a dog?"

"I used to," said Arch, "but he died of distemper."

"Too bad. You probably should have had him checked regularly by a veterinarian."

Arch shrugged. "At first I used to take him to a vet now and then, but it got too expensive."

The gentleman tightened the leash, and sat down on the bench next to Arch. "My name is Dr. Clooch," he said, "and this," he continued, pointing to the dog, "is Everett." Arch shook hands with both of them.

"Everett," said the doctor, "used to give me the same trouble. One week it was clipping, one week it was worming, one week it was de-fleing, one week it was distemper shots. The expense got to be considerable. I was spending more on veterinarian's fees than the dog cost me in the first place."

"Ain't it the truth," said Arch sympathetically.

"But I found out it doesn't have to be so. You see, a lot of the vets have a new plan. I took advantage of it."

"What's the plan?" asked Arch.

"I'll tell you," said Dr. Clooch, "and if ever you have a dog again, you ought to take advantage of it. The vets have a new yearly service. You pay two dollars a month. That's all. For that two dollars you get all the services your dog ever needs. It includes distemper shots. You can get your dog clipped, wormed or de-fleed whenever you want. You can board your dog for a week. And if anything serious comes up, it even includes surgery and hospitalization. All on two dollars a month. It's a wonderful system. That's why Everett here is such a healthy dog."

The Dalmatian wagged his tail and stretched his neck. Dr. Clooch rose from the bench. "It was nice chatting with you," he said to Arch. "I have to hurry along now and change my clothes. I'm a delegate to the convention."

"What convention?" asked Arch.

"The convention of the American Medical Association. I don't want to be late because we've got a big job to do this year. We've got to conduct a nationwide fight against this health insurance business. Socialized medicine, you know!"

"Socialized medicine!" Arch blanched. "Lots of luck, doctor," he said. "And take good care of your dog."

RADIO

MORNING

9:00-WOR-Harry Meyerson
WJZ-Breakfast Club
WCBS-This Is New York
WNYC-Masterwork Hour
9:15-WOR-Tello Test
9:30-WOR-Food-Alfred W. McGann
WNBC-Norman Brokenshire
WQXR-Piano Personalities
9:45-WCBS-Missus Oons A-Shopping
WQXR-Composers' Varieties
10:00-WNBC-Welcome Travelers
WOR-Henry Gladstone
WJZ-My True Story
WU2B-Bing Crosby Show
WQXR-Morning Melodies
10:15-WOR-Martha Dean Program
WCBS-Arthur Godfrey Show
10:30-WNBC-Double or Nothing
WJZ-Betty Crocker Matinees
11:00-WNBC-We Love and Learn
WOR-News
WJZ-Musicals
WNYC-Music America Loves
WQXR-News Alma Uttinger
11:15-WNBC-Our Basic Freedoms
WOR-Rudy Vallee Show
11:30-WNBC-Jack Stern
WJZ-Quiz Program
WCBS-Grand Slam
WQXR-Violin Personalities
11:45-WNBC-David Harum
WCBS-Rosemary
WOR-Kate Smith
WQXR-Lunchtime Concert

AFTERNOON

12:00-WNBC-News Roundup
WQXR-Ladies Be Seated
WJZ-Wendy Warren-Sketch
WNYC-Midday Symphony
WQXR-News; Luncheon Concert
12:15-WNBC-Sketch Henderson
WOR-Lanny Ross Show
12:25-WJZ-Carol Douglas, Beauty
12:30-WNBC-News; Luncheon at Sardi's
WJZ-Herb Sheldon
WCBS-Helen Frost
12:45-WCBS-Our Gal Sunday
1:00-WNBC-Mary Margaret McBride
WJZ-News
WCBS-Big Sister
WNYC-Chamber Music
WQXR-News; Midday Symphony
1:15-WJZ-Nancy Craig
WCBS-Ms. Perkins
1:30-WOR-Answer Man
WCBS-Young Dr. Malone
1:45-WCBS-Guiding Light
WNYC-News; Weather Report
1:50-WNBC-Double or Nothing
WQXR-Ladies Fair
WJZ-Welcome to Hollywood
WCBS-Second Mrs. Burton
WNYC-World of Science
WQXR-News, Record Review
2:15-WCBS-Perry Mason
2:30-WNBC-Live Like a Millionaire
WOR-Queen for a Day
WJZ-Chance of a Lifetime
WCBS-Ross Drake
WNYC-Children at 1:30
WQXR-Symphonic Matinee
2:45-WCBS-The Brighter Day
WQXR-Musical Specialties
3:00-WNBC-Life Can Be Beautiful
WOR-Second Honeymoon
WJZ-Bride and Groom
WCBS-News, Sketch
3:15-WNBC-Road of Life
WCBS-Hilltop House
3:30-WNBC-Pepper Young
WJZ-Hannah Cobb
WQXR-Tello Test
WCBS-Winner Take All
3:45-WNBC-Right to Happiness
4:00-WNBC-Backstage Wife, Sketch
WOR-Barbara Walls Show
WJZ-Surprise Package
WCBS-Strike D. Rich, Quiz
WNYC-Music of the Theater
4:15-WNBC-Studio 54
4:30-WNBC-Lecture Jones, Sketch
WCBS-Harmon Blues
WQXR-Welcome to Hollywood
WOR-Dean Cameron Show

WJZ-Happy Land
4:45-WNBC-Young Wilder Brown
WJZ-People, Fast Barnes
5:00-WNBC-When a Girl Marries
WOR-Straight Arrow Sketch
WJZ-Fun House
WCBS-Galen Drake
WNYC-Sunset Serenade
5:15-WNBC-Portia Faces Life
WQXR-Record Review
5:30-WNBC-Just Plain Bill
WCBS-Bills and Miles
WJZ-Sky King
WOR-Lopez Speaking
WQXR-Cocktail Time
5:45-WNBC-Front Page Parade

EVENING

6:00-WNBC-Kenneth Banghart
WOR-Lyle Van
WJZ-News
WCBS-Allan Jackson
WNYC-UN Story
WQXR-Music to Remember
6:15-WNBC-Sports
WCBS-On the Century
WJZ-News
6:30-WNBC-Ten and Jinx
WOR-News; Vandeventer
WCBS-Curt Massey
WQXR-Dinner Concert
WJZ-Herb Sheldon Show
6:45-WNBC-Three Star Extra
WOR-Stan Lomax
WCBS-News
7:00-WNBC-One Man's Family
WOR-Fulton Lewis Jr.
WJZ-Bruce G. Hill
WCBS-Carly Moore Show
WNYC-Masterwork Hour
WQXR-News; On Stage
7:05-WJZ-Headline Edition
7:15-WNBC-News of the World
WOR-Answer Man
WJZ-News
7:30-WNBC-The Redeemed, Play
WJZ-Counter-Spy, Sketch
WOR-Gabriel Heatter
WCBS-To Be Announced
WQXR-Musical
7:45-WOR-Marin Miller
WCBS-News, Edward Murrow
8:00-WNBC-Who Said That?
WOR-Count of Monte Cristo
WJZ-Paul Whiteman
WCBS-Mystery Theatre
WQXR-News, Symphony Hall
8:20-WNBC-Carmen Dragon Orch.
WJZ-Men at the Press
WCBS-Satan's Waiting, Sketch
WNYC-Music for the Connoisseur
WOR-Official Detective
9:00-WNBC-Penny Singleton Show
WOR-Mystery Is My Hobby
WCBS-Romance
WJZ-America's Town Meeting
9:20-WNBC-Charles Boyer Show
WOR-Mysterious Traveler-Sketch
WCBS-Candid Microphone
WJZ-Swift Canham, News
WQXR-Ballet Program
WNYC-Reader's Almanac
9:45-WJZ-Quartet
10:00-WNBC-Big Town Sketch
WOR-Frank Edwards, Comment
WCBS-Al Goodman Orch.
WQXR-The Showcase
WJZ-Time for Defense
WNYC-Concert Hall
WQXR-Showcase
10:15-WOR-Calling All Detectives
10:30-WNBC-A Life in Your Hands
WJZ-John Hicks, News
WOR-Variety Musicals

SPEAK OUT PEACE!



Business Machines
A & B TYPEWRITERS
Mimeos, Adders,
Repairs, Sales, Rentals
WE UNION SHOP
147 Fourth Ave. (near 3rd St.)
MU 2-2964-5

Carpet Cleaning
SECURITY
cleans your rug for only
Expert shampooing,
removing, dyeing all
types of rugs. Moderate
prices.
3.78
per sq. yd.
FREE SUMMER STORAGE

SECURITY
CARPET CLEANING CO.
843 WHITTIER ST., BRONX
Tel. LU 9-2182

Electrolysis
to Rid Yourself
UNWANTED HAIR FOREVER
\$1 per treatment. Famous
experts remove un-
wanted hair permanent-
ly from face, arms, legs or
body. Privacy. Sensational,
new method.
Quick results. Lowest cost! Men
also treated. Free consultation.
BELLETTA ELECTROLYSIS
110 W. 34th St. (n. 34th)
Dialing 1101-1102 LO 2-4218

Flowers
FLOWERS
AND FRUIT BASKETS
Delivered Anywhere
ROBERT RAVEN, Flowers
CR 3-3357

Insurance
CARL JACK R. BRODSKY
All kinds of insurance including auto-
mobile, fire, life, compensation, etc.
780 BROADWAY GR 5-3000

Moving and Storage
MOVING • STORAGE
FRANK GIARAMITA
13 E. 7th St.
near 3rd Ave. GR 7-2457
EFFICIENT • RELIABLE

Opticians and Optometrists
OFFICIAL IWO OPTICIANS
Have your eyes
examined by a
competent oculist
M.D.
UNION SQ.
OPTICAL & JEWELRY CO.
147 Fourth Ave. (Bank Bldg.) Room 219
N. Shaffer - Wm. Vogel - GR 7-1888

Official IWO Bronx Optometrists
**EYES EXAMINED
GLASSES FITTED**
262 E. 167th STREET, BRONX
Tel. Jerome 7-0222
JOE DIN BROZ

Official IWO Optician
ASSOCIATED OPTOMETRISTS
225 W. 34th St., near Eighth Ave.
Mon.-Thurs. 9-7:30; Friday 9-6:30
Saturday 9-4 - LO 2-2848
J. P. FREEMAN, Opt.

Official IWO Bronx Optometrists
UNITY OPTICAL CO.
152 FLATBUSH AVE.
near Atlantic Ave. - Our only office
ELI ROSS, Optometrist
Tel. BR 9-9166
Dialing 9-9166
CLOSED SATURDAY JULY 2 AUGUST
EYES EXAMINED - GLASSES FITTED

Opticians and Optometrists
IN QUEENS Official IWO
Complete Optical Service
Eyes Examined - Glasses Fitted
IRVING B. KARP
Optometrist
88-08-164 St. (opp. May's), Jamaica
9:30 a.m.-6 p.m. daily OL 5-3888

Records and Music
FREE AND EQUAL BLUES
by Earl Robinson\$1.51
PEEKSKILL STORY\$1.05
BERLINER'S MUSIC SHOP
154 FORTYTH AVENUE (14th St.)
Open All 10 P.M. OL 4-9100

Restaurants
KAVKAZ
RUSSIAN RESTAURANT
217 East 14th Street, nr. 3rd Ave.
• RUSSIAN AND AMERICAN DISHES
• EXCELLENT SHASHLIK
• HOME ATMOSPHERE

Sewing Machines
The famous MINERVA
Sewing Machine
Portables
\$59.50
with your
OLD SINGER
World famous manufacturer in equally
famous SKODA factory in CZECHO-
SLOVAKIA
• Main parts interchangeable with manu-
factured all over the world.
• Sound built-in cover forward and backward
• Free-fed for sewing and embroidery
PINE APPLIANCE CO.
271 E. 104th St. (Weber) OL 5-1871

Undertakers
Funeral Director for the IWO
I. J. MORRIS, Inc.
674 CHURCH AVE. Brooklyn, N. Y.
Day Phone: BR 9-1111
Night Phone: DI 2-1273 DI 2-2726

North Korean Culture Since the Liberation

By A. Perventsev

MOSCOW.

THERE IS an old oriental saying which avers that true friendship

The following is the account of a recent visit to the New Korea by Soviet writer A. Perventsev. His impressions were first published in Soviet Literature and will be published in these pages in three installments.

ship has no need of wings. Today those words can be taken exclusively as evidence of an underestimation of the progress of transport facilities. For it was wings

that flew us to our Korean friends. Thanks to modern means of communication Korea is not so very far from Moscow although to get there you have to fly across nearly half of Europe and the whole of the Asiatic continent. The journey takes a little over 24 hours.

The first thing we saw when we touched down at the Phyongyang airfield was a tall white stone obelisk standing on the top of Mt. Moranbong, the highest point overlooking the city. Erected by the Korean people, the obelisk bears the following inscription: "The nation's gratitude to Generalissimo Stalin, inspirer and organizer of

the victory over Japanese imperialism, the victory that has sealed with blood the friendship between the peoples of the great Soviet Union and Korea. August 15, 1945."

If you wish to understand Korea of today you must know something about Korea of yesterday. In order properly to appreciate the political, economic and cultural process at work in the life of Korea one must be guided by one criterion, namely, the fact that less than five years have passed since the country was liberated.

THE JAPANESE colonizers laid a heavy hand on everything. Every living shoot that thrust itself up through the hard soil was ground down by the heel of the colonizer. The language of the people, its national consciousness was stifled. The Korean woman was enslaved, deprived of all human rights. No Korean could be employed as engineer or technician in any industrial or transport enterprise built by his own hands in his own country. The Japanese denied Korea of her own art. There was no national theatre or ballet, not to speak of a cinema industry. There was not a single educational institution where Korean was taught. There were no Korean publishing houses. No books appeared in the rich, cadent, flexible and beautiful language. Korea was a country of illiterates. And any Korean who wanted to learn was obliged to go to Japan, exchange his own name for a Japanese one and submit to the humiliating discriminations against Koreans prevailing in the educational institutions of Japan.

In order to understand Korea one must remember that half of the country below the 38th parallel lives today under practically the same conditions as existed during Japanese domination. The living body of the country severed in two is naturally unable to develop harmoniously. The industrial North with its power resources is cut off from the raw materials and food supplies of the South, while the agrarian south is deprived of an internal market for its products.

And if in North Korea we saw a restored and actively functioning industry, intensive land cultivation based on the new land reform, and a budding science and culture, that is thanks to the progressive regime of people's democracy which has succeeded in an incredibly brief space of time in directing the efforts of the entire population to the fulfillment of tasks of importance to the country as a whole.

OUR DELEGATION which went to Phyongyang on the invitation of the Korean Society for Cultural Relations with the USSR was given a warm welcome both by cultural circles and by representatives of the government. Among the latter was He Den Suk, the first woman cabinet minister in the history of Korea.

He Den Suk laid special emphasis on that important point in the Soviet-Korean agreement which speaks of intensifying cultural ties between the two countries. She said that Korean men of letters must learn from Soviet writers not only as regards literary skill but also the principles of selfless service to the people, they

must learn to be guided in their creative endeavors by the interests of the people.

My first meeting with Koreans working in the field of culture took place in Phyongyang. Here I met writers, cinema and theatre workers, leading actors, poets and critics. There were more than a hundred people present. After the showing of the Soviet film *The Third Blow* there was a discussion about the artistic-documentary film as a vehicle for recording outstanding events in a nation's history, and the methods of making such pictures.

The Korean writers and cinema workers present discussed the question from a practical point of view. They spoke of the possibilities of making a Korean film of this genre showing the armed struggle waged by the people of Korea against the Japanese invaders for their national independence.

The second part of the conference was devoted to literature, drama and literary criticism. The Koreans were interested in such questions as the basic principles of socialist realism, the methods of Soviet criticism, the struggle against formalistic and cosmopolitan trends in Soviet literature, the struggle for a principled literature and art. They asked us to tell them about the system of educating cadres of young Soviet writers, about organizing literary circles at enterprises and their method of work, about concrete measures taken in the Soviet Union to popularize literature on a mass scale and about the work of itinerant libraries and book vendors.

(Continued Tomorrow)



'Documentary' Film Attacking People's China Opens Soon

DEATH OF A DREAM, a full-length "documentary" film calling for all-out war against New China, will be the next attraction at the Embassy Theatre on Broadway.

The title *Death Of A Dream* refers of course to the end of Anglo-Saxon imperialist domination over four hundred million Chinese workers and peasants.

Written and narrated by Quentin Reynolds, the warmongering movie says that the People's Government of Mao Tse-tung is a thorn in the side of the English-speaking peoples of the world and must be overthrown by force and violence and the rule of the few over the many reestablished.

A private preview of *Death Of A Dream* last week was attended by a large group of America's most notorious red-baiters and informers, including Eugene Lyons, Prof. Louis Budenz, Victor Riesel, Frederick Woltman, Howard Rushmore, Nelson Frank and others of that ilk who are itching to see the Soviet Union, People's China and the Eastern Democracies atom-bombed out of existence. In the audience also were a number of such "respectables" as Edwin L. James, managing editor of the *New York Times*.

This is the kind of alignment that is pushing our country ever closer to atomic ruin.

THE STATE DEPARTMENT has given the green light to the immediate production in Japan of the Breckstone-McCowan film *Tokyo File 212*, and Gen. MacArthur, just before he left for Korea, ordered Japanese police to give the Hollywood crew their fullest protection in the shooting of the picture, which co-stars Lief Erickson and Florence Marley.

Why is such importance attached to the project? *Tokyo File 212* tells of the conversion to "democracy" of a Kamakazi pilot. It is the first attempt by Washington to influence American opinion toward acceptance of Japanese as dependable allies in the war in the Far East.

THE BRITISH film monthly *Sight And Sound* editorially raps the sentencing of the Hollywood Ten in its June issue. The Ten's statement that "the Supreme Court has welcomed (by its failure to review their case) governmental censorship, political blacklisting and thought control into our system," is a statement, says *Sight And Sound*, "which demands and will get sympathy." The fate of The Ten, the editors say, is "disturbing," "irrational," "an arbitrary and unnecessary tragedy."

LETTER FROM A READER: "Some time ago," writes L. S. Akron, Ohio, "you printed in your column that Sydney Greenstreet, once a tea planter in Ceylon, made his screen debut at the age of 62." I am writing to say that I am 65. My friends tell me I can act rings around Sydney Greenstreet. What I want to know is this: How do I go about becoming a tea planter in Ceylon. If this is necessary to a career in Hollywood, I am ready."

BOB HOPE is being sued for \$100,000 by the Forrest (actors') Hotel, N. Y., alleging slander. The Hotel claims that during Hope's sojourn at the Broadway Paramount, he cracked: "I checked into the Forrest Hotel and was given a cell. The maid changed the rats every day."

Radio Writers Guild (L.A., Cal) has commended Charlene Aumack for refusing to sign non-Communist affidavit demanded of all KFI (radio station, L.A.) employees. Mrs. Aumack was dismissed from her post in traffic dept. of the station on June 12 following refusal to sign. Guild letter to Mrs. Aumack said in part:

"As radio writers we are deeply concerned with mounting attacks upon freedom of thought and expression. Radio actors and directors are being denied employment for sole reason that their political beliefs do not please this or that group. These restrictive measures add up to one thing—censorship of political and creative thought. We intend to resist this censorship no matter what form it may take—loyalty oaths, morals clauses or blacklists. We look forward to the day when no citizen will be forced to make a choice between salary and principle."

Song Of The Prairie, a Czech color puppet film was recently completed by Jiri Trnka, a master of this medium. A horse-opera to end all horse-operas, it satirizes the singing cowboy with the Metropolitan voice. It has everything—the hero with the wonder voice and the wonder horse, the beautiful and brave heroine, the marling villain, the bad, bad bandits, guitars in the night, the drunken stage coach drivers—all woven into an all-singing, all-shooting, wild and wooly Western.

Around the Dial:

Radio Communiques Bear Stamp of War

By Bob Lauter

THE TRUMAN Administration has asked the people to accept the flimsy pretense that our country has not been thrown into war against the Korean people. This pretense is so absurd that the radio hardly bothers to honor it. News from Korea is presented as war news. The communiques are war bulletins. And interlarded with the fantasies emanating from South Korea headquarters, are a rash of stories purporting to show that Soviet airmen are in battle with the North Korean forces. These stories of Soviet airmen, persistent as they are always collapse with the next communique.

HERE IS HOW one network, NBC, responds to the fiction that we are not making war on Korea. The network announces that its world-wide news staff is now on a "war-time basis."

Describing its operations, the network said, "Scenes reminiscent of World War II were enacted as NBC's far-flung corps of correspondents throughout the world was marshalled for coverage of the war in Korea."

The network's announcement was studded with the military phrases used in the course of World War II. Among the steps taken, was the "reactivation" of the NBC program, *Listening Post*.

STILL THINNER grows Truman's thesis that he has not declared war against Korea as NBC announces that "accreditation as war correspondents has been requested by Brooks (NBC official) for Pearson and W. W. Chap-



plm. . . .

Another special feature which NBC is now offering is Report from the Pentagon—the GHQ of the war against Korea.

"IF AN ARTIST shrinks from the fight for freedom, he dies twice, for he dies as an artist before he dies as a man." These

brave words were spoken by none other than Robert Montgomery who addressed the West Berlin "Congress for Cultural Freedom." The delegates included such full-time red-baiters as James T. Farrell, and G. A. Borgese, editor of *Common Cause*, the organization which sponsored General Clay's recent Town Hall speech.

In his fight for "cultural freedom," Robert Montgomery has nothing to say about the Hollywood Ten, nothing to say about Howard Fast's imprisonment, nothing to say about Pablo Neruda, nothing to say about Hikmet, the Turkish poet. Is Robert Montgomery, chairman of the Citizens Committee for the Hoover Reorganization Plan to be America's spokesman for "cultural freedom?"

Wexley's 'Hangmen Also Die,' Anti-Nazi Film This Weekend

Hangmen Also Die, one of the outstanding Hollywood anti-Nazi films, directed by Fritz Lang from a screenplay by John Wexley will be shown this Saturday and Sunday night by the Brighton Film Circle at the Community Center, 3200 Coney Island Ave. There will be two showings each night at 8:30 and 10:30 with a social and dancing (to a band) all evening.

WORLD OF LABOR, the column by George Morris, labor editor, appears every day in the *Daily Worker*.



13th Week for 'Longitude 49'

Herb Tank's *Longitude 49* is now in its 13th successful week at the Czechoslovak Workers House, 247 E. 72 St. For reservations for all performances — Wednesday through Sunday night—telephone RH 4-9273.

Festival of Song At Schroon Crest

POTTERSVILLE, N. Y.—The Festival of Song week begins July 9 at Schroon Crest, on Schroon Lake, featuring Pete Seeger, Oscar Brand, Betty Sanders, Betty Ancona, Larry Chelsi and Rector Bailey. Harold C. Schonberg, N. Y. Times music critic, and David Randolph, noted radio music commentator, will lecture during the Festival.

The Festival is under the direction of Milton Okun and produced by Robert Adler, supported by Dorothy Adler and Jimmy Faust. Elmer Bernstein pianist and composer, is spending a six weeks vacation at Schroon Crest before leaving for Hollywood to do the score for Columbia's film *The Hero*, from the novel by Millard Lampell.

GIANTS NIP BROOKS IN 11TH

Dark HR Beats Roe For Jansen, 3-2

In a thrilling prelude to today's doubleheader, the Giants yesterday nipped the Dodgers 3-2 in the 11th to pin the Brooklynites a little deeper into their unaccustomed fourth place position. A roaring crowd of 32,669 at the Polo Grounds saw Giant shortstop Al Dark, first up in the 11th, break up a scintillating mound duel between Larry Jansen and Preacher Roe by hammering a line drive which caromed off the left field foul pole for his 7th homer and the ball game.

It was a nip and tuck battle all the way. The Dodger tallies came on solo home runs by Gene Hermanski and Gil Hodges. Another round tripper by Henry Thompson tied the score 2-2 in the 7th and set the stage for the overtime triumph. Both teams threatened to break through often, with Carl Furillo, apparently knocked off his hot stride by last week's beating, killing three promising rallies, twice hitting into doubleplays with two on.

Scoring opened in the Giant half of the first when with two away Monte Irvin bounced a prodigious double of over 400 feet to the left center wall and raced over on Bobby Thomson's single to left center. Hermanski's number three, a shot into the upper right field pavilion, tied it in the third.

Hodges' 10th, into the leftfield seats, put Brooklyn back in front 2-1 in the fifth, but Thompson, leading Giant home run hitter, playing rightfield for the Giants to get Rigney's bat into the lineup against Roe's southpaw slants, walloped a line drive into the lower right seats for number 13. That was all the scoring till Roe, like Jansen, carrying the load for a staggering mound staff, gave Dark his pitch.

HERMANSKI HAD three straight hits before Jansen could get him out. . . . Snider fanned four times. . . . Jansen, about the hottest pitcher in the majors right now. . . . Robinson resumed where he left off after his two streaks were so shamefully stopped by ump Conlon, whacking out two hits and drawing two walks. . . .

Perhaps best Dodger threat to break loose came in the 6th when Hermanski singled, and after Snider fanned, Robinson whacked a pretty hit and run single through the vacated spot at second, Gene going to 3d. But Furillo, who had bounced into a DP in the 4th, lifted a high fly to short center,

DIMAG AT 1ST, YANKS LOSE

WASHINGTON, July 3.—Joe DiMaggio, playing a brand new position, handled 13 chances flawlessly at first base today but he failed to keep the Senators from defeating the Yankees, 7 to 2, before 9,653 fans.

Fred Sanford, Yankee starter, didn't allow a hit in the first four innings and allowed only one man to get on base via a walk. But in the fourth, Sanford lost his touch and in the fifth the Senators batted him out with a four-run uprising. Al Sima, rookie lefthander up from Chattanooga who lost his initial start to the Yanks last week, earned his first major league victory although he required help from Mickey Harris.

DiMaggio went hitless, Coleman and Johnson had tow hits each.

STANDINGS

(Not Including Yesterday)

NATIONAL LEAGUE			
	W.	L.	C.B.
Philadelphia	38	26	—
St. Louis	39	27	—
Boston	37	29	2
Brooklyn	35	28	2½
Chicago	32	31	5½
New York	32	33	6½
Pittsburgh	23	42	15½
Cincinnati	22	42	16

GAMES TODAY

Brooklyn at New York (2)
Boston at Philadelphia (2)
Pittsburgh at Cincinnati (2)
Chicago at St. Louis (2)

AMERICAN LEAGUE

	W.	L.	C.B.
Detroit	44	23	—
New York	42	28	3½
Cleveland	41	28	4
Boston	41	32	6
Washington	31	38	14
Philadelphia	25	45	20½
St. Louis	22	45	22

GAMES TODAY

New York at Washington (2)
Detroit at Chicago (2)
St. Louis at Cleveland (2)
Philadelphia at Boston (2)

and Hermanski was out at the plate trying to score when the throw-in got away from Gilbert. . . . Nobody is sure who's going to pitch today, may be lots of runs.

SCORES

NATIONAL LEAGUE

(11 Innings)
Brooklyn 001 010 000 00-2 8 1
New York 100 001 000 01-3 10 0
Roe (9-4) and Campanella; Jansen (9-4) and Westrum. Home runs—Hermanski (3rd), Hodges (10th), Thompson (13th), Dark (7th).

Boston —010 200 000-3 5 0
Philadelphia 000 000 010-1 5 3
Bickford (8-6) and Crandall; Heintzelman, Candini (9) and Seminick. Losing pitcher, Heintzelman (1-7). Home run, Elliott (13th).

Pittsburgh 012 010 010-5 11 1
Cincinnati 030 100 22x-8 13 1
MacDonald, Dickson (2) Lombardi (7) Walsh (8) and Mueller, Turner (8); Ramsdell, Blackwell (8) and Pramesa, Howell (9). Home runs—Kiner (2-20th & 21st). Chicago at St. Louis, night.

AMERICAN LEAGUE

New York 001 000 100-2 7 1
Washington 000 014 11x-7 10 1
Sanford, Ostrowski (6), Ferrick (7) and Berra; Sima, Harris (7) and Evans. Winning pitcher, Sima (1-1). Losing pitcher, Sanford (4-2). Home run—Stewart (2nd).

Detroit 220 001 012-8 14 0
Chicago 001 012 000-4 10 2
Hutchinson, Calvert (6) Trout (8) and Robinson; Holcombe, Haefner (3) Aloma (7) and Masi, Niarhos (9). Winning pitcher, Hutchinson (9-5). Losing pitcher, Holcombe (2-4). Home runs—Wetz (13th), Masi (4th), Majeski (5th).

St. Louis —001 200 100-4 5 1
Cleveland —000 100 010-2 9 0
Starr, Marshall (7) and Lollar; Gromek, Pieretti (5), Zoldak (7), Bearden (8) and Hegan. Winning pitcher, Starr (3-2). Losing pitcher, Gromek (4-3). Home runs—Kokos (13th), Rosen (25th). (Only Games Scheduled)

LEADERS

(Not Including Yesterday)

NATIONAL LEAGUE			
Player and Club	G	AB	R
Robinson, Brooklyn	65	246	56
Musial, St. Louis	63	234	47
Slater, Phila.	64	216	37
Slaghter, St. Louis	66	260	45
Leekman, New York	61	259	35

AMERICAN LEAGUE			
Player and Club	G	AB	R
Kell, Detroit	68	274	59
Doby, Cleveland	65	279	50
Dropo, Boston	60	255	47
Ever, Detroit	60	236	47
Zarilla, Boston	60	233	48

HOME RUNS			
Williams, Red Sox	24	Dropo, Red Sox	18
Rosen, Indians	24	DiMaggio, Yankee	17
Kiner, Pirates	19	Stephens, Red Sox	17

RUNS BATTED IN			
Williams, Red Sox	81	Wertz, Tigers	70
Dropo, Red Sox	78	Rosen, Indians	65
Stephens, Red Sox	77		

HITS			
Kell, Tigers	103	Risuto, Yankees	92
Dillinger, A's	95	Dropo, Red Sox	90
Robinson, Dodgers	91		

on the scoreboard by lester rodney

A Little P.S. to "Jackie Robinson Story"

THE NATIONAL LEAGUE'S leading hitter and Most Valuable Player dares no longer open his mouth for the most routine squawk against a decision for fear of being summarily tossed out of a game. Almost any day in the week you'll see some other ballplayer squawk his head off, push his nose right up against the ump's, kick up a dirt storm and the ump will just walk away. The only qualification for this second guy is that he be white.

Last year in a crucial game at St. Louis, umpire Bill Stewart chased Robinson out at a key moment for a wordless gesture so subtle that no fans or sportswriters even knew what it was all about when it happened. NL President Ford Frick and the Greatest Commissioner since Landis had nothing to say to this jimcrow umpire. (The Dodgers lost that game when a ball got through the second base substitute.) Last Sunday in Philadelphia, in the first inning of the second game, umpire Jocko Conlon called a third strike on Robinson, who walked away silently. Apparently anticipating a squawk, and determined to provoke one when it wasn't forthcoming, Conlon called after Robinson sneeringly, "It was right over the middle." At this Jackie turned and made a retort described by the Brooklyn players as pretty mild for baseball argumentation. Out he went.

With this outrageous discrimination went two batting streaks. Robinson had hit safely in 16 straight games. That's done for after one time at bat! He had been on base in 53 straight games. His chance to enter the record books for that is gone, too. The Dodgers finally tied the score 3-3 in this game with two substitute second basemen going hitless. Who can say that with Robinson in they might not have won the game, and that this in turn could not cost the pennant?

When the official administration of baseball backs up a situation where 12 of the 16 teams won't even try out qualified Negro players, it should come as no surprise that umpires feel they can with impunity bait the Negro players already in the league, and set up a double standard of conduct.

It's hardly any secret that if Roy Campanella were to whirl and complain on a call to Stewart, Conlon or Lon Warneke his chances of staying in the game would be much slimmer than let's say Walker Cooper or Andy Seminick. Even the "Sporting News" recognizes this in a backhand way. In last week's issue there was a story about the Dodger dugout in St. Louis. It described Card manager Eddie Dyer jawing furiously with the umpire for minutes on end, and Campanella mentioning wryly, "Look at him. You just KNOW he's saying more than 'hell,' and if I say 'hell' I'm out of there."

We'd like to see Burt Shotton and Branch Rickey stand up on their hind legs and demand out loud and publicly that this-double standard toward Brooklyn's Negro players cease.

Not only that, but Prexy Frick should immediately verify the facts, fire Conlon, and order the second game of Sunday's doubleheader stricken from the records and declared non-official. This would guarantee that Robinson's attempts at two baseball records were stopped by the opposing team, not by a white supremacist umpire.

And, by the way, before they show that movie, "The Jackie Robinson Story," around any more, let's see them insert Robinson being thrown out of games for daring to answer the taunts of an umpire!

All Star Vote, Other Topics

THE FINAL VOTE of the fans on the All Star starting team for next Tuesday differs from this scribe's choices of a month ago in three of the 16 places. The American League has Hoot Evers in the outfield along with Williams and Doby, instead of Joe DiMaggio. The National has Marion at short instead of Hamner, and Sauer in the outfield instead of Snider. . . . SAY, NOW THAT Al Rosen of Cleveland (who finished second to Kell among the third sackers) has banged out 24 homers to tie Ted Williams for the major league lead, you think maybe Jimmy Powers of the 'News' has finally heard of him? Powers named four A.L. third basemen in his All Star column. None of them were Rosen. That's some trick! . . . THE POPULAR NOTION that the Phils have the youngest team around doesn't stand up in the statistics. Dodgers' squad average of 26.4 years per man is youngest in league. . . . KEITH KELLEY, 18-year-old Negro pitcher, signed right out of Peoria Central High by the Dodgers, made his professional debut for Hazleton, Brooklyn's North Atlantic League farm club, with a three-hit 2-1 victory. The two Chicago teams "can't find" Negro players. Dodger scouts "find" them in the state of Illinois.

FIRST BASEMAN JOE DIMAGGIO—or so says Casey Stengel. Casey has said a few other things lately which mysterious didn't come through, all of which reminds a lot of people of the front office interference with Bucky Harris. Howbeit, if this notion does go through, it'll be a rough bit of adaptation for a 36-year-old athlete. It's true, as others have pointed out, that Stan Musial and Tommy Henrich made the switch from outfield to initial sack successfully. Both were lefthanded, and considerably younger than Joe. However, we'll see. If it works, it should prolong the great one's career. Centerfielding with the lively ball was wearing him down. He's been laboring for flies he used to glove casually. Good luck at first, Joe.

Rain, Rhubarbs at Wimbledon

WIMBLEDON, Eng., July 3 (UP).—Two American underdogs, Art Larsen of San Francisco and Budge Patty of Los Angeles, were beating their favored opponents today when rain forced postponement of the Wimbledon tennis championship quarterfinals.

Larsen was leading top-seeded Frank Sedgman of Australia, 10-8 and 2-2 in the second set, while Patty was ahead of second-seeded Billy Talbot of New York, 3-6, 6-4, 5-2, when the final rain came.

Only 8,000 of the normal 20,000 attendance was still around to see abbreviated matches and even weren't happy. After play was suspended some 100 stormed the box office demanding free tickets for tomorrow.

Normally the All-England Tennis Club, sponsor of the tournament, refunds money only if there is no play at all. There has been no full-day postponement at Wimbledon in 27 years, and presumably today's two matches were started just before dusk to avoid any refund.

After the protest, however, police surrounding the box office permitted a protest committee to speak with tourney officials. They agreed to give out rain checks.

Young Larsen's lead over Sedgman may be more important than the one-set advantage indicates, for Sedgman fell on the slippery turf during the match and winced with pain. He entered the tournament with a sprained wrist, then

injured his shoulder during early rounds last week.

The crowd cheered loudly for Sedgman, the Empire's hope to halt the Yankee advance, and several times Larsen motioned for quiet. He was bitter as he left the court. "The court was slippery," he said, "but what worried me more was the bad crowd. I had the feeling they were not only partisan but definitely against me."

KEEP LABOR LEAD

The Furriers Joint Council team kept its lead in the Trade Union Baseball League by downing Local 400's team 10-5, while Local 65 stayed in second place with a 9-4 victory over the Torres IWO Nine.